

U.K. police besiege Libyan embassy

LONDON (R) — British police brandishing arms and shields to the Libyan embassy in London Tuesday after a gunman fired from a ground floor window sprayed bullets into a demonstration, killing a young policewoman. Police drafted in from across the city sealed off elegant St. James Square after the mid-morning shooting in which 10 demonstrators, all opponents of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, were wounded. Home Secretary Leon Brittan said police wanted everyone out of the building so that it could be searched for arms and explosives. He said Libyan diplomats not in the people's bureau (embassy) at the time of the shooting had been contacted with a view to persuading their compatriots to quit the building. A police officer at the scene said the authorities were in touch with those inside the building.

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Jordan Times

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Iraqi leader warns of Israeli attack

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said Tuesday that Iran and Israel were preparing fresh aggression against Iraq. Following close on previous Iraqi warnings of a possible Israeli strike against some strategic installations in Iraq, the president told army officers: Iranian and Israeli propaganda media are launching a campaign of allegations against Iraq, claiming that ordinary goods carried by ships to the Jordanian port of Aqaba contain chemical materials. He said these allegations were "part of the preparation for a new aggression on Iraq."

Yugoslav seeks Gulf peace

BAGHDAD (R) — Yugoslav Deputy Prime Minister Zvonko Dragani was quoted Tuesday as saying the 43-month-old Gulf war jeopardised world peace and that his government was trying to help end it. The leading Baghdad daily Al Thawra quoted Mr. Dragani, who left Monday after a four-day visit, as calling for increased international efforts to create conditions for a ceasefire between Iran and Iraq.

5 killed in Punjab violence

AMRITSAR (AP) — Sikh terrorists fatally shot two national guard troops in troubled Punjab state Tuesday, while three mutilated bodies were found near this sacred city, authorities said. Authorities, meanwhile, ordered a night curfew in Patiala — one of Punjab's four major cities (See story on page 6). A Sikh lawyer and his wife were found shot to death in their home in Billa village. Police said they were killed Monday night by three assailants who broke into the house and cut their bodies into pieces.

Soviet-Egyptian talks continue

CAIRO (AP) — A Soviet envoy had a second day of talks Tuesday with senior Foreign Ministry officials on improving bilateral relations and Middle East issues, ministry sources said. They said Vladimir Polyakov, director of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Middle East Department, conferred with Assistant Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Badawy and Hassan Kandil, director of the East European Department. Mr. Polyakov, who arrived Sunday on a five-day visit, was ambassador to Egypt in 1981 when the late President Anwar Sadat ordered him and six other Soviet diplomats out of the country on grounds they helped foment sectarian strife.

Gromyko arrives in Budapest

BUDAPEST (AP) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko arrived on an official visit Tuesday in advance of a conference of his six Warsaw Pact counterparts. The exact date of the foreign ministers' conference was not released, but the wording of an official news report said Mr. Gromyko arrived indicated it would come later this week and would focus on East-West tensions.

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Beirut clashes persist as progress reported in political reform plan

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanese rival militias fought a two-hour battle in and around Beirut Tuesday as diplomatic efforts persisted to separate the antagonists and proclaim an all-party national coalition government.

Police said militiamen clashed with mortars, bazookas, anti-aircraft guns and heavy machineguns around the commercial district straddling Beirut's closed port at 2 p.m. (1200 GMT). The fighting quickly spread to the Primo-Sodeco-Berjawi residential neighbourhoods on the "green line" between the city's mainly Christian and mostly Muslim sectors and to suburban areas around St. Michael's Church on the city's southeastern entrance, according to police.

Army units loyal to President Amin Gemayel's administration traded artillery and tank cannon fire with opposition militiamen around the strategic town of Souq Al Gharb on the first mountain ridge east of Beirut at mid-afternoon, police reported.

A four-party security committee representing the army as well as the militias at Beirut's mid-city horse race track and called a ceasefire. Fighting was gradually tapering off afterwards in the capital and Souq Al Gharb, police added.

Shortly after the flare-up, four white-helmeted French observers and four Lebanese internal security police took up observation

posts in the 40-storey unfinished Murr Tower in west Beirut. A similar force was to be positioned in the 25-storey Rizk Tower in east Beirut.

Joub Hmayed, the Shiite Muslim "Amal" militia representative on the committee, said the observers would report any ceasefire violations to the operations room at the race track.

Amal militiamen swarmed around the entrance and through the lower floors of the Murr Tower. Mr. Hmayed said Amal would guard the building and the observers. He added: "We consider them as guests and we are concerned with all that is required from us by them."

The French observers would work alongside Lebanese gen-

darmes and retired army officers as part of a buffer and truce monitoring force to separate the combatants all the way from Beirut port in the north to the mountains 15 kilometres to the southeast.

The commander of the gen-darmes, known as the Internal Security Forces (ISF), has not yet mobilised all the 2,000 men specified in an disengagement plan but militia sources have said the operation can go ahead reg-

ardless.

Reforms 'taking shape'

Reuters quoted sources close to opposition politicians who returned from Damascus Monday night as saying a political reform programme was taking shape along the lines of a package Mr. Gemayel offered at last month's reconciliation conference in Switzerland.

The package would have given Muslims and Christians an equal number of seats in parliament and reduced the powers of the traditionally Maronite Christian president in favour of the Sunni Muslim prime minister.

Former President Suleiman Franjeh, who thwarted the Gemayel plan in Lausanne, told reporters Tuesday he expected the president to form a government of national unity soon to replace the outgoing cabinet of Shafiq Al Wazzan.

Police, meanwhile, said a ceasefire held through Tuesday in Lebanon's northern port city of Tripoli after two days of street battles between local pro-Syrian and fundamentalist Sunni Muslim militias that left 11 people dead and 62 wounded.

The fighting pitted the Syrian-backed "Arab Knights" militia against the Islamic Unification Party.

Both groups have long been vying for dominance in Lebanon's second largest city of 500,000 inhabitants.

Austria to continue efforts for Mideast peace — Lanc

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Austria's Foreign Minister Erwin Lunc was quoted Tuesday as saying that his country would continue its diplomatic efforts to achieve a Middle East peace settlement.

In an interview with the Saudi daily newspaper Okaz, quoted by the Saudi Press Agency, Mr. Lunc said new initiatives would crystallise following his current tour of the Arab Gulf countries. He did not elaborate.

Mr. Lunc has already visited Qatar and Saudi Arabia and arrived in Oman Monday night. He is also due to visit Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

Okaz also quoted the Austrian minister as saying his visit to Saudi Arabia would contribute towards strengthening relations between his country and the kingdom.

Before setting out on the five-nation Gulf tour, Mr. Lunc was quoted in Vienna as saying his country was planning new initiatives to resolve the Middle East conflict.

Mr. Lunc's tour came on the heels of the visit to Abu Dhabi by Austrian Chancellor Fred Sinowatz and his first talks with an Arab leader since he succeeded

Bruno Kreisky.

Dr. Kreisky in 1980 was the first Western leader to receive Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat. The former chancellor has repeatedly urged "mutual recognition" between the PLO and Israel as a means of attaining lasting peace in the troubled Middle East.

Mr. Lunc said Monday there would be no lasting solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict without the support or tacit approval from the Soviet Union.

He said that the renewal of the PLO-Jordanian dialogue was a "positive step... but it needs to be matched by something from Israel such as freezing the settlements" on the occupied West Bank.

Mr. Lunc expressed hopes the "Israelis will realise that it is not worth living in a continuous state of war even if one is the winner."

Mr. Lunc referred the current mediation efforts by the Austrian ambassador to Athens to arrange a swap of prisoners between Israel and Palestinian commando group.

He said "conditions" from both sides had been relayed but would not elaborate.

Chad rebels 'might have shot down' French plane

PARIS (R) — Chad rebel leader Goukouni Oueddei said Tuesday his Libyan-backed forces may have been responsible for the crash of a French Jaguar plane in Chad Monday.

The French Defence Ministry said Monday that the plane crashed south of a defensive line marked out by French troops across central Chad. It said the crash, in which the pilot died, was an accident and the cause was not immediately known.

French Television, in a report from Tripoli, quoted Mr. Goukouni as telling a press conference Monday he was convinced the plane was shot down.

"Our forces in Chad are deployed well beyond the demarcation line," the report quoted him as saying. "They have a full range of anti-aircraft weapons and we think the French Jaguar was shot down while it was flying at low altitudes."

Mr. Goukouni said he could not obtain immediate confirmation due to communications difficulties but expected to have full information within a week.

"But personally, I am convinced that the plane was indeed shot down by the (rebel) forces," he added.

The French high command in Chad said the pilot of a second aircraft was saying the plane crashed "for unexplained reasons" as it was flying at low altitude in a desert area in northwest Chad.

It did not name the pilot. He was the 11th French serviceman to die in Chad since France sent 3,000 troops to its former colony last August to stop a major offensive by Libyan-backed rebels.

Another pilot was killed when his Jaguar was shot down by rebels in January and nine soldiers were killed in an explosion, believed to have been caused by a mortar bomb, on April 7.

Lebanese rightists seek talks with rivals

BEIRUT (R) — A mainly Christian rightist militia said Monday it was ready for a peaceful dialogue with its predominant Muslim opponents and urged them to abandon military methods.

The "Lebanese Forces" militia said in a statement negotiations were the only way to satisfy the demands of Lebanon's warring factions and achieve national reconciliation.

It described as positive a statement by Walid Jumblatt, head of the mainly Druse Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), that "priority should be given to stopping destruction because discussing reforms in an atmosphere of murders is in vain."

The militia also praised a recent call for talks by Nabih Berri, leader of the Shiite Muslim militia Amal.

PSP and Amal fighters face loyalist Lebanese army units backed by the "Lebanese forces" on the "green line" dividing mainly Muslim west Beirut from the mostly Christian eastern sector.

Efforts by all-party committees to establish a firm ceasefire and separate the rival forces have failed so far.

About 60 civilians have died this month in random shelling of residential districts in Beirut.

"Shelling innocent civilians is not and never will be a means to achieve any demand," the "Lebanese Forces" said.

There was growing evidence — but no conclusive proof — that Dennis Keogh and Ken Crabtree were not targets of the attack Sunday. The head of the territory's security police said it appeared their deaths were "coincidence."

Mr. Keogh and Lieutenant-Colonel Crabtree died on Sunday



Taher Al Masri

Masri off to Islamic meeting on Jerusalem

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri left for Fez, Morocco, Tuesday to attend a meeting of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) Jerusalem Committee due to open Wednesday.

In a pre-departure statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Masri said that the committee will review the situation in occupied Jerusalem and moves by some countries to move their embassies from Tel Aviv to the Holy City.

One such move is currently under way in the U.S. Congress where the Zionist lobby is trying to pressure the Reagan administration to move the U.S. embassy in Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, Mr. Masri said. The move would be adopted by Arab and Islamic nations to deal with the situation, he said.

Jordan will submit a working paper to the meeting, the foreign minister added.

Speaking to a visiting American delegation on Sunday, Mr. Masri warned the U.S. of "serious consequences" if Washington succumbs to the Zionist pressure and decides to move its embassy to Jerusalem.

Bush in Geneva with chemicals plan

GENEVA (Agencies) — U.S. Vice-President George Bush arrived here Tuesday on what President Reagan described as "an extremely vital mission" — to present a draft treaty banning chemical weapons to the Geneva disarmament conference.

Mr. Bush will present the treaty in a speech Wednesday to the U.N.-affiliated forum, which groups 40 nations representing the political spectrum of Western, non-aligned and communist states.

Describing the move as "an extremely vital mission in the cause of peace," Mr. Reagan said at Mr.

Bush's departure Monday: "Our goal is to eliminate from the earth one of the most horrible and terrifying weapons known to mankind."

As Mr. Bush arrived here, Konstantin Tseliov of Bulgaria echoed Soviet media criticism of Mr. Reagan's plan, telling the regular Tuesday meeting of the U.N. conference "behind it is a prelude to a buildup of U.S. chemical weapons."

The comment followed a declaration by the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia on Monday that elements of the Reagan plan are "patently unacceptable."

Jackson ridicules nomination opponents

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Rev. Jesse Jackson accused his Democratic Party U.S. presidential rivals Monday of "selling the American public snake oil (worthless cure-alls)" by advocating both higher defence budgets and increased social spending.

The fight for the Democratic presidential nomination has shifted to Missouri, where Mr. Jackson and Mr. Hart campaigned Monday for the 75 delegates at stake in party caucuses Wednesday.

Mr. Mondale was in the middle of a three-day campaign break.

Mr. Jackson spoke to a group of Hispanic leaders in Washington before heading to Missouri and urged them to end their "unnatural separation" from blacks.

"Rather than just embracing Mr. Mondale of Mr. Hart blindly, the Hispanic community needs to make them explain to you how they are going to put America back to work, educate our children, house our families, provide affordable health care for all Americans, care for our children, our youth and our elderly while at the same time increasing our military budget three per cent to four per cent in real terms," Mr. Jackson said.

"I say that Mr. Hart and Mr. Mondale are running around the country selling the American people snake oil if they insist on raising the military budget during peace time while claiming that they can at the same time fund a programme of social justice at home and a peaceful programme of economic development abroad. It just cannot be done."

Jackson under heavy pro-Zionist fire, page 4

"Even Americans do not understand the electoral college," page 5

Cairo sends messages on Gulf war

CAIRO (R) — A senior Egyptian envoy left for New Delhi Tuesday to brief Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on a new Egyptian plan to end the Iran-Iraq war. Officials said Shafiq Abdul Hamid, a chief aide to Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, would also visit Indonesia and Malaysia to discuss the plan with officials there. They said another envoy, Abdul Raouf Al Reide, a senior official at the Foreign Ministry, was leaving for Pakistan and Bangladesh Wednesday on a similar mission. President Hosni Mubarak has said the plan includes the deployment of a peace-keeping force along the Iraqi-Iranian border to separate the two armies. Foreign Minister Ali has clearly indicated that Egypt will pursue its peacemaking effort through the 101-nation Non-Aligned Movement.

Iran rejects Egyptian peace plan, page 2

PLO future at stake as feuding factions meet in Algiers today

By Lami K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A reconciliation meeting among Fatah, the biggest commando group within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and four other factions expected to start on Wednesday in Algiers will have to reach a "minimum level of agreement" to avoid a major rift in the PLO, according to PLO officials here.

The officials expected the talks "to be very difficult and complicated" but said that "the organisations will have to be able to work out a compromise to avoid a dangerous split."

Since its inception in 1965 the PLO has suffered many splits, but they were contained within its organisational framework. This time, however, there is fear that a rift might lead to the formation of another organisation to replace the PLO; a consequence that all Palestinian factions seem to be striving to avoid.

In interviews with the Jordan Times last week representatives of the four organisations — the Pop-

ular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) and the Palestinian Communist Party — said although they insisted on their political and organisational demands, they were determined not to allow a split in the PLO.

Differences between Fatah and the other factions surfaced after PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's unexpected visit to Cairo last December a step Palestinian radicals viewed as an organisational violation of Palestinian resolutions and "a dangerous deviation from the PLO's revolutionary line."

On the other hand, Fatah officials here argue that the commando group "has not deviated, but is trying to deal realistically with the new developments that emerged after the PLO's departure from Beirut in 1982."

Representatives of the various factions at the Algiers meeting will have to address organisational differences besides their ideological conflict.

Fatah, which is the majority faction within the PLO, has the largest representation in the organisation's institutions and leadership.

Now the other organisations are demanding "a more adequate proportional representation" and the inclusion of more factions in the PLO Executive Committee, the sources told the Jordan Times.

The current 15-member Executive Committee includes three Fatah representatives (Chairman Arafat is the fourth), three independents and one each from the PFLP, the DFLP, the Arab Liberation Front (ALF), the PFLP-General Command and the pro-Syrian Saika.

According to the sources, the PFLP and the DFLP will push for increasing the number of their representatives and to include the Palestinian Communist Party in the committee.

PLO officials here are not sure to what extent Fatah will concede to these demands, but say that "there should be concessions by all parties if the unity of the organisation is to be restored."

Arabs denounce Salvador's move

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Arab League General Secretariat Tuesday denounced El Salvador's decision to move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem and warned of "serious and negative impacts" in relations between the Arab World and the Central American state.

In a statement issued here, the 22-member Arab organisation described El Salvador's move as an "aggressive and hostile act against the Arabs as it represents full support for Israel's aggressive and expansionist policies."

The statement also said the Salvadoran decision violated United Nations resolutions on the status of Jerusalem, which houses one of the most holiest Islamic shrines, Al Aqsa Mosque.

Egypt Tuesday protested against El Salvador's decision and described it as "unfriendly," a

Foreign Ministry official said.

Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali made the protest during a meeting Tuesday with El Salvador's ambassador to Cairo, Jose Leonel Arguello, the official said.

Mr. Ali told the ambassador his government's decision to move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem was "unfriendly and violated United Nations resolutions."

A Foreign Ministry official said the Egyptian ambassador to El Salvador, Mohammad Kamel, has been instructed to re-affirm the Egyptian position.

The official said Mr. Kamel was directed to tell the El Salvador Foreign Ministry that "Egypt views the issue with the utmost concern in view of its possible serious effect on relations between Egypt and El Salvador."

Meanwhile a Dubai newspaper

Tuesday called for firm Arab action against El Salvador.

An editorial in the English language Khaleej Times called the move "a brazen attempt by American and Zionist interests to probe Arab reaction on this emotionally and politically sensitive issue."

"We should formulate a collective Arab response..." the newspaper said.

"Last year when Liberia re-established relations with the Zionist entity, the GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) countries decided to sever economic and diplomatic relations with any country that resumed relations with the Zionist entity."

"Isn't it time that a similarly principled position was adopted on this question also?" the newspaper asked.

One million stage march in Brazil

SAO PAULO (R) — More than one million people took to the streets of Sao Paulo Monday night in Brazil's biggest demonstration for more than 20 years to demand the right to vote for the country's next president.

The rally was the latest in a series mounted by opposition parties in the run-up to a congressional vote on April 25 on a constitutional amendment to allow the next president of this country of 130 million to be chosen directly by the people.

But even as the crowds gathered, the government moved to defuse the campaign by offering its own amendment which would restore direct voting for the president-after-next.

Under the government's proposal, to be put to congress immediately, the successor to President Joao Figueiredo would still be chosen by an electoral college in which the ruling Social Democratic Party (PDS) has a majority.

The presidential term would be cut to four years from six and the successor to the next incumbent would be chosen by direct elections in November, 1988.

"Today the people have demonstrated their wish to change the constitution," General Figueiredo said in a radio and television broadcast. "The government and the political parties cannot ignore their wishes."

"In accordance with the popular will, it is necessary to change the constitution. We are going to change it but it is necessary to change it in a responsible manner," he added.

If a candidate failed to get more than 50 per cent of the votes in the 1988 poll, a new direct election would be held in 30 days.

Neither the government nor the opposition have the necessary two-thirds majority of 300 in the congress to ensure their proposals.

Mystery surrounds death of U.S. officials in Namibia

PRETORIA (Agencies) — The bodies of two American diplomats killed in a bomb blast in Namibia (South West Africa) began the journey home Monday, leaving behind uncertainties whether their murder was planned or a coincidence and doubts about the identity of their slayers.

There was growing evidence — but no conclusive proof — that Dennis Keogh and Ken Crabtree were not targets of the attack Sunday. The head of the territory's security police said it appeared their deaths were "coincidence."

Mr. Keogh and Lieutenant-Colonel Crabtree died on Sunday

in northern Namibia when a bomb ripped through a petrol station where they had stopped.

Their bodies, accompanied by U.S. Ambassador to South Africa Herman Nickel, were to be flown to the U.S. Tuesday after a memorial service in Pretoria. Other services were scheduled for Cape Town and Windhoek, Namibia's territorial capital.

The head of the South West African security police, Colonel Sarel Strydom, told reporters the presence of the envoys at the station when the bomb went off appeared to have been a coincidence.

Police have said that the bomb

was attached to a petrol pump. The owner of the station, Laers Melene, told Reuters by telephone that it was the third bomb attack on his station during the past three years.

The area where the incident occurred has been the scene of a 17-year-old sporadic bush war between South Africa and the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) which is challenging Pretoria's rule of Namibia.

At the United Nations Monday, SWAPO denied responsibility for the blast and said South Africa was to blame.

Referring to charges against SWAPO by the South African authorities in Namibia, the organisation's U.N. observer, Theo-Ben Gurirab said: "We reject most categorically this allegation, for our policy is not to attack foreigners or diplomats. The struggle in Namibia is against the colonial and illegal occupation of our country by South Africa."

He continued: "We have no quarrel with U.S. officials in Windhoek and therefore we are not responsible for the bomb blast."

The bomb also killed two local residents and injured four others.

Policewoman killed in Libyan embassy shooting

LONDON (R) — A gunman sprayed bullets from a window of the Libyan embassy in London Tuesday, killing a young policewoman and wounding 10 demonstrators opposed to Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi.

The policewoman died in hospital, doctors said.

The embassy, officially called the People's Bureau, was quickly besieged by armed police who sealed off the area around the building.

Some four hours after the shooting, a police officer at the scene said they were in contact with people inside the embassy.

"We are endeavouring to resolve the situation without further bloodshed," he said.

Eyewitnesses said a burst of about 10 shots, apparently from a submachine-gun, was fired from the embassy window at about 7.15 p.m.

Police also said they believed the shots came from the direction of the embassy.

A smaller pro-Qadhafi demonstration was taking place in the square at the same time but the 10 wounded demonstrators taken to hospital were all from the anti-Qadhafi group.

Woman police constable Yvonne Fletcher, who was in her 20s, was standing between the embassy and the anti-Qadhafi group.

Witnesses saw her writhing in agony with wounds in the abdomen. Doctors performed emergency surgery but a spokesman

for Westminster Hospital said she died four hours after the shooting.

A man came out of the building and surrendered to police but watchers in nearby buildings said he did not seem to have been treated by police as a suspect in the shooting.

The siege continued for more than three hours after the shooting.

From an office next to the embassy, onlookers could see half a dozen policemen crouching behind cars and trees and pointing handguns at the embassy.

The embassy appeared for a time to have been under police siege. In the confusion, police would not immediately say whether the siege was over.

Witness Richard Bowden told Reuters a burst of about 10 shots was fired from a ground floor window of the embassy.

British police have given warnings in recent months that there was a danger of factional violence among Libyans.

A month ago four Libyans were arrested and charged with carrying out bomb attacks on Arab targets in London and Manchester in early March which injured 23 people.

Five more Libyans were dep-

orted a few days later accused of involvement in what the government called terrorist activities. Libya denied involvement in the bomb attacks and accused Britain of mounting a campaign of hatred.

On Feb. 24 this year a group of Libyan students announced that they had taken over at the embassy to re-organise relations with Britain.

It was at least the third such takeover since 1979, when Col. Qadhafi restructured Libya's missions abroad, renaming them People's Bureaux.

Embassy stormed

Libya Tuesday accused British police of storming its diplomatic mission in London and firing on its staff.

An official Libyan radio broadcast, monitored here by the BBC, said mission members inside the building had to defend themselves when police, together with Libyan "and other foreign agents" of British Intelligence attacked the building.

The Libyan broadcast said several mission members were detained in what amounted to "a most horrible terrorist attack" on the part of British police.

"Supported by a helicopter and Libyan and other foreign agents of the British Intelligence (they) stormed the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in the British capital and opened fire on members of the bureau and arrested a number of people working in it," the radio said.

Staff in the bureau, it continued, "had to defend themselves against the armed aggression by British police and British agents."



Hussein interviews win Pulitzer Prize

NEW YORK (R) — A series of interviews with His Majesty King Hussein won the Wall Street Journal a Pulitzer Prize when the United States' top journalism awards for 1984 were announced Monday.

State Department reporter Karen Elliott-House took the prize for international reporting for the interviews, in which the King rejected President Reagan's peace plan for the Middle East, saying: "I am unable to identify a single ray of hope I haven't pursued."

War and conflict outside the United States provided material for the photography awards. Stan Grossfeld of the Boston Globe won the Spot News Photography Award for pictures from war-torn Lebanon.

The Feature Photography Prize went to Anthony Suau of the Denver Post for a series on mass starvation in Ethiopia.

The Los Angeles Times won the coveted Public-Service Award for a 27-part series on Latin Americans living in southern California, for which more than 2,100 people were interviewed.

The Los Angeles Times' Paul Conrad took the Editorial Cartoonist's Award for the third time for his view of the U.S. Marine presence in Beirut and the nuclear arms race.

The National Reporting Award went to the New York Times' John Noble Wilford for coverage of the U.S. space programme and reports on the efforts of both the United States and the Soviet Union to develop space weapons.

The Fiction Prize was won by William Kennedy for a novel turned down 13 times by publishers. It was about a murderer in Albany, New York state, was named best U.S. novel of the year.

The Italian held in S. Arabia returns home

ROME (R) — An Italian man held in Saudi Arabia for more than a year because his company allegedly did not fulfil a construction contract returned to Rome Tuesday.

Giuseppe Russo, 33, a surveyor who was held since March 1983, was taken to a hospital for medical tests. He told reporters he lost about 30 kilograms in the last year.

U.S. envoy meets Kuwaiti emir

KUWAIT (R) — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy and the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, met here Tuesday for talks which centred on the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq and other Middle East problems, official sources said.

Mr. Murphy, who arrived earlier Tuesday from Abu Dhabi in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), has already visited Egypt, Israel, Saudi Arabia and Qatar on his current tour of the region, which began last week, and is also expected to go to Baghdad.

The sources said the emir told Mr. Murphy the United States and other big powers should make greater efforts to bring the three and a half year old Gulf war to an end before it spreads beyond the borders of Iran and Iraq.

Mr. Murphy's tour follows concern in Washington over the dangers of a widely expected new Iranian offensive which military experts said could decide the future course of the war.

Diplomats in Tehran and Baghdad as well as Western intelligence reports say Iran has up to one million men massed for the assault.

U.S. officials have remained silent on the purpose of the envoy's tour, which has come amid growing Arab anger at Washington's role in the Middle East.

The president of the UAE, Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahayan, Monday told Mr. Murphy America could lose friends in the region unless it changed its stance.

Sheikh Zaid accused Washington of neglecting Arab rights and abandoning its responsibilities towards the Arab World.

Soviets renew pledge to support Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — The Soviet Union has pledged continued support for Syria and says Soviet-Syrian relations will develop in the interests of peace in the Middle East, the official Syrian News Agency SANA said Monday.

The pledge came in a cable from the Communist Party Central Committee and the Supreme Soviet to President Hafez Al Assad on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the evacuation of French troops from Syria.

"The Soviet Union will continue to support Syria in its effort to bolster its national independence and enhance its social and economic development," the cable said.

"We express our conviction that Soviet-Syrian relations, which are founded on the firm base of the treaty of friendship and co-operation between the Soviet Union and Syria, will develop and deepen for the interest of the peoples of the two countries and of international security and genuine peace in the Middle East."

"Syria's firm stand and steadfastness against Israel's U.S.-backed aggression and against imperialist endeavours to interfere in Arab states affairs has created deep sympathy and respect for your country," the Soviet cable said.

The Syrian president also received a brief cable from U.S. President Ronald Reagan, who according to SANA, wished Mr. Assad and the Syrian people "peace, prosperity and God's blessings for this year and for the years to come."

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Kuwait Stock Market claims almost settled

ABU DHABI (R) — Kuwait Finance Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah said Tuesday less than 20 per cent of claims from the summer 1982 Kuwait Stock Market crash had still to be settled.

Sheikh Ali, attending joint meetings here of Arab financial institutions, told Reuters: "The payments may be spread over a number of years or a number of months... now we have very few cases remaining."

"Most of it has already been done. Less than 20 per cent remains," he added.

Kuwait's Stock Markets collapsed in the summer of 1982 after a massive speculative boom on the unofficial Souk Al Manakh Market which traded shares of Gulf companies excluded from dealings on the official market.

The boom was financed largely through the medium of post-dated cheques, many including premiums of up to 400 per cent, and the bubble burst when a number of cheques falling due failed to be honoured.

The collapse left a debt mountain unofficially estimated at over \$90 billion.

After months of unsuccessful efforts to unravel the tangle of often interlocking debts, the Kuwaiti Parliament late last year approved legislation requiring

premiums on post-dated cheques to be reduced to no more than 25 per cent above the value of the shares sold at the time of the transaction.

The legislation was strongly opposed by Sheikh Ali's predecessor as finance minister, Abdul Latif Al Hamad, a self-proclaimed free marketeer who favoured allowing those who were unable to settle their debts to be bankrupted and if necessary jailed.

He resigned after passage of the bill and was replaced by Sheikh Ali, who is also Kuwait's Oil Minister.

Egyptians probe Pyramid gas leak

CAIRO (AP) — Egyptian Army chemical experts crawled through the shafts of the 4,600-year-old Pyramid of Pharaoh Chephren on Tuesday to try and discover the source and nature of a mysterious gas that afflicted more than a dozen tourists.

One of the experts, who spent more than an hour in the shafts and burial chamber, said the gas had largely dissipated one day after 15 tourists complained of eye irritation and difficulty in breathing.

But he said further tests would be required before they could be sure what had caused the gas, which filled the ancient burial chamber of the Pyramid, built in 2640 B.C.

"There is something down there," muttered one of the army experts. "But we're not sure what it is."

Nassef Mohammad Hassan, director of antiquities for the Cairo area, said the Chephren Pyramid was closed at mid-day Monday after the tourists complained to police after becoming ill while viewing the stone burial

chamber deep in the heart of the 143.3 metre high monument.

"I think the effects are decreasing," he said, "and there will be nothing in two or three days. We can open the Pyramid to the public after we have the results of the tests."

Reporters who crawled through the narrow passage to the chamber suffered no ill-effects.

Mr. Hassan said it was the first time that any gases had been detected in the ancient monument. An estimated 15,000 to 20,000 people visit the Pyramid daily.

Istanbul prisoners start new hunger strike

ISTANBUL (R) — Hundreds of inmates of two Istanbul jails have been on hunger strike since last week to press a range of demands, including the right to be treated as political prisoners, martial law officials said Tuesday.

They confirmed details of a despatch on the semi-official Anatolian News Agency last saying about one sixth of those held in

Metris and Sigmalar prisons — which together house more than 5,000 inmates — began a fast on April 11.

It followed prolonged hunger strikes by hundreds of prisoners in military jails in Ankara and the southeastern city of Diyarbakir in which military officials said seven people fasted to death. Relatives of prisoners told reporters the

death toll reached 12.

The Ankara and Diyarbakir fasts, both reported to have ended over the past month, were started in protest at alleged torture and beatings in the prisons.

The Anatolian agency said the Istanbul hunger strikers were demanding political prisoner status, an end to prison uniforms and an amnesty.

Qatar, Pakistan seek Iran, Iraq talks

ISLAMABAD (R) — The leaders of Pakistan and Qatar met Tuesday and urged Iran and Iraq to end their war through negotiations.

Qatari Information Minister Issa Ghanim Al Kawari told reporters that the Gulf war was on top of the agenda at talks between Qatar's ruler, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, and Pakistani President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq.

He said the two leaders expressed concern at the possible repercussions if the war now in its fourth year, continued.

He declined to say if Gen. Zia and Sheikh Khalifa, chairman of the six-nation Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC), would take specific steps to bring Iran and Iraq to the conference table.

But he said the issue should be dealt with in collaboration with other parties, and added: "We will spare no efforts."

He said the two sides also discussed Afghanistan and agreed that Soviet troops should withdraw.

Mr. Kawari said co-operation would grow between Qatar and Pakistan following economic and cultural agreements they signed Monday.

The two sides have agreed to make proposals for joint ventures in either Pakistan or Qatar, he said.

Mr. Kawari told a questioner his country was buying unspecified arms from Pakistan.

Iran rejects Egyptian peace plan

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran rejected Monday Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's peace plan for ending the Iran-Iraq war, saying the plan was "not even negotiable," and that Egypt is not qualified to present it.

A statement carried by IRNA, the Official Iranian News Agency which is monitored here, charged Egypt had become Iraq's "main accomplice" in the 43-month-old war for providing Iraq with \$1.5 billion of financial aid and accused Egypt of sending 12,000-15,000 troops to fight alongside the Iraqis against Iran.

Mr. Mubarak announced last month, at the height of Iran's "Kheibar" offensive east of Basra, that he had sent a peace plan to Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who is president of the Non-Aligned Movement.

The agency said Iran, "and some reports say Iraq as well," have not been informed of the details of the plan.

It added that a top Mubarak aide presented the plan to the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Richard Murphy, for "final approval."

Mr. Murphy was in Egypt last week as part of a tour to discuss security matters related to the Gulf war.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:40 Cartoons
18:00 News in French (Journal)
18:15 Programme on Film-making
19:20 Programme Review
19:30 Programme on Agriculture
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Tourism Programme
22:20 Local Programme
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Local Programme (Contd.)

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 L'Art Au Monde Des Tendres
18:30 News in French (Journal)
19:15 La Die Des Autres
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Buffalo Bill: Ep. 12
21:10 Documentary: Journey Within
22:00 News in English
22:15 Hotel Choices

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & parity on 9500 KHz, SW

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
11:00 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Oh! Mother
15:00 Concert Hour
15:05 News Summary
16:00 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Jordan Weekly
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Over a Cup of Tea
18:30 Music
19:00 News Desk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show
22:00 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Waveguide 06:40 Book Choice 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Omnibus 09:00 World News 09:05 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 That's The Trid 09:45 Report on Religion 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Football Choice 10:30 I'm Sorry To Read That Again 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 These Musical Islands 12:15 Patrick Maynard's Music Book 12:30 The Mutey and Piratical Seizure of HMS Bounty 12:50 Recording of the Week 12:55 World News 13:00 News about Britain 13:15 World Service Short Story 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsworld 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 Monitor 19:25 News Ideas 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 A Treasury of Music 22:00 World News 22:05 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Assignment 23:00 Newsdesk U.K. 23:15 World Service Short Story 23:30 Jazz for the Adding 24:00 World News 00:00 The World Today 00:25 Book Choice 00:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:05 Contemporary 01:15 The Future of World 01:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1250, SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour: news summaries; daily business report; science and medicine; sports reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundups; analysis, viewpoints, features 7:00 News 7:30 Special English News and Features

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

"Paintings exhibition" by Youcef Boudet at the Art Ala Gallery.

"Claude Bernard, founder de la physiologie moderne" starts at the French Cultural Centre.

"Paris-Paris (2 parties)" starts at the French Cultural Centre at 4:00 p.m.

"Bing long travelling all-stars and motor king" starts at the American Centre at 8:00 p.m.

"Features of ULM" starts at the Goethe Institute at 8:00 p.m.

"Cultural Centres"

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267
American Centre 44371
British Cultural Centre 41520
French Cultural Centre 36147-8
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Turkish Cultural Centre 24499
Y.W.C.A. Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Medaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qaf (Ciudad Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Cont. "a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures" contemporary Islamic art from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muznah, Jabel Leishideh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m.

1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

Service Clubs

Lease Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Lease Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Lease Philadelphia Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Lease Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Lease Philadelphia Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Lease Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabel Amman, tel. 24590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabel Leishideh, 37440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabel Hussein, 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Abadi, 23541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabel Amman, 41559.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71321.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh, 71751.

Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shunehal, 663249.

Prayer Times

6:30 Fajr
05:03 (Sunrise) Shuruq
11: Dhuhur
18:30 Maghrib
19:34 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (08) 53230, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:00 Cairo (MS)
08:00 Karachi (PK)
09:00 Doha, Abu Dhabi (RT)
09:45 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
10:00 Cairo (RJ)
11:00 Muscat, Bahrain (KLM)
12:00 Larnaca (CY)
14:00 Kuwait (KU)
14:00 Bucharest, Larnaca (RO)
15:00 Jeddah (SV)
15:30 Cairo (RJ)
17:00 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (AL)
17:10 Paris, Damascus (AF)
17:15 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
17:35 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RU)

17:50 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:30 Madrid, Rome (RJ)
18:30 Cairo (RJ)
18:30 Bangkok (RJ)
19:30 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
20:00 Cairo (MS)
20:00 Cairo (RJ)
20:45 Baghdad (RJ)
21:00 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

05:10 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
05:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:40 Larnaca, Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)

07:00 Aqaba (RJ)
08:00 Cairo (MS)
08:30 Athens (OJ)
09:00 Damascus, Rome (Alitalia)
09:40 Abu Dhabi, Karachi (PK)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
12:00 London (RJ)
12:30 Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
13:15 Larnaca (CY)
14:00 Cairo (RJ)
14:30 Kuwait (KU)
15:00 Larnaca, Bucharest (Tarom)
16:00 Baghdad (RJ)
16:40 Kuwait (KU)
19:30 Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)
19:40 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
19:40 Jeddah (RJ

Iraq signs paste agreement

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Jordan is to supply Iraq with 1,500 tonnes of tomato paste, in accordance with an agreement concluded here.

The agreement came at the end of talks held between teams representing the Iraqi Food Corporation and the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA).

The Jordanian side was led by Dr. Amin Al Khatib, director of the JVA's tomato paste factory.

Talks are also being conducted here between the Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette Company and Iraqi officials with a view to selling Jordanian cigarettes to Iraq, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Hussein visits army HQ

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Tuesday visited the headquarters of the Jordanian Armed Forces where he was met by Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the commander-in-chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, and a number of high ranking officers.

A number of subjects of interest to the Armed Forces were discussed by King Hussein and the commander-in-chief and King Hussein gave his royal instructions.



His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday confers with Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (left) during a visit to the armed forces headquarters (Petra photo)

Trading links dominate talks with Tunisian aide

AMMAN (Petra) — Delegations from Jordan and Tunisia Tuesday held talks on ways of overcoming difficulties in the exchange of trade between the two countries.

The talks were conducted by teams led by Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism, Jawad Al Anani and the visiting Tunisian Minister of State for International Co-operation Ahmad Ibn Arafa.

The two sides reviewed bilateral trade ties in the light of past economic and commercial agreements signed between the two countries.

The subjects for discussion also included co-operation in overland and air transport, the exchange of trained labour expertise, joint economic ventures and ways of developing bilateral trade.

Mr. Ibn Arafa, who arrived with his delegation Sunday, has already met His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and other Jordanian officials.

On his arrival in Amman, the Tunisian minister said he was carrying a message to His Majesty King Hussein from President Bourguiba of Tunisia.

Bahraini cultural week to open on April 23

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan will inaugurate the Bahraini Cultural Week in Jordan on April 23 at the Culture of Palace in the Hussein Youth City.

The six-day cultural week will include an exhibition of plastic arts and the Bahraini heritage, in addition to performances by the Bahraini song and dance troupe and a show of traditional Bahraini costumes, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

A group from the Salman Cultural Centre, added Petra, will put on puppet shows at the Haya Cultural Centre in addition to holding

an evening of poetry featuring the work of Bahraini poets.

Taking part in the cultural week will be the secretary-general of the Higher Council for Youth in Bahrain, Sheikh Issa Ibn Mohammad Al Khalifa, director of the Department of Culture and the Arts in Bahrain, Dr. Mohammad Al Kluza, and Mrs. Baheyah Al Jishi, head of the children's division at the General Corporation for Youth and Sports. In addition, an official Bahraini delegation will arrive here on April 23 to attend some of the performances, Petra further added.

Arab chambers conference debates effect of fall in oil related income

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Petro-financial regression and its impact on the joint Arab economic efforts was one of the main issues discussed during the meeting Tuesday of the 28th session of the Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture here at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

The conference focused in its deliberations on the annual report submitted by the general secretariat of the union of Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture which stated that "the petro-financial regression has resulted in an adverse effect on financial transfers between Arab countries and a decline in revenues from foreign labour."

An official from the general secretariat of the conference said that the regression caused the "expected decline" in bank deposits on the regional, national and international levels and has had a negative impact on investment in private enterprises.

The official said the Guidance Committee of the conference has emphasised the necessity to act towards improving the conditions for the optimal use of Arab revenues in the framework of the need to protect Arab wealth in order to give full benefit to future generations.

The committee discussed the necessity of carrying out studies on the current international monetary system and to recommend necessary measures to protect Arab wealth in Arab countries.

The conference resumed its sessions after the formation of four

committees: The Guidance Committee; the Agricultural Committee; the Work Committee and the Industrial and Financial Committee to discuss working papers presented by the participating delegations.

President of the industrial and financial committee, Mr. Maa'n Thabian, said that discussions had centred on two possible ways of solving to the area's industrial problems. The first was to concentrate on removing obstacles facing the existing industries and the second to co-ordinate the future Arab industrial strategy with a capital that copes with the marketing potentials and capacities in the Arab World and the export markets.

Mr. Thabian added that his committee emphasised the necessity of holding specialised Arab summits to discuss economic issues and the future of Arab investment regardless of any political differences.

The Agricultural Committee in its deliberations discussed the importance of small farms in the process of agricultural development.

President of the committee, Mr. Saeed Ma'touq, said that small farms are the most important productive units in Arab countries and the Third World, especially when seen from an economic, social and food security perspective.

Within the strategy to support the steadfastness of Arabs in the Israeli occupied Arab territories, the committee put forward proposals to discourage farmers from leaving their land to work in Israeli factories and to support the

marketing of agricultural products in the occupied West Bank.

Director-General of the Damascus Chamber of Commerce and the moderator of the Work Committee said that his committee discussed the issue of concentrating the activities of businessmen's organisations within the Arab Labour Organisation in order to avoid the duplication of resources.

Mr. Abdul Hamid Malkani said that businessmen and the Arab Chambers of Commerce in the occupied territories are under pressure from the Israeli authorities to curtail their operations.

Mr. Malkani said that Arab economic organisations should contribute effectively in supporting the steadfastness of Arabs in the occupied lands.

Earlier Monday, the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce hosted a dinner at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in honour of the delegations participating in the conference.

Attending the dinner were Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani, Finance Minister Hanna Odeh, Director of the Amman Financial Market Hasbun Al Sabbagh and a number of local businessmen.

JPMC report announces JD 8.2 million profit

Phosphates company profits rise by almost 60 per cent

AMMAN (Agencies) — The Jordan Phosphates Mines Company (JPMC), one of the country's biggest foreign currency earners, announced Tuesday it made a net profit of JD 8.2 million dinars in 1983, up from JD 5.2 million in 1982, the Reuters News Agency reported.

Its annual report said phosphates output totalled 4.7 million tonnes, 8.16 per cent more than in 1982, while sales to 30 countries in Europe and Asia totalled JD 57.1 million dinars compared with JD 56.9 million the previous year, Reuters said.

The company said a reduction in production costs per tonne because of the higher output made for an improved profit margin despite a decline in world phosphate prices, Reuters quoted.

The company declared a 12 per cent dividend per share Reuters said, adding that the government and the state-owned Pension Fund own 90 per cent of its equity.

Jordan, the third largest phosphates exporter in the world, has proven phosphate reserves of 1.5 billion tonnes, Reuters said.

Efforts are currently underway to seek new markets for phosphates in Western Europe, Australia and New Zealand, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, quoted the report as saying.

Concerning future plans, the report said that the feasibility study for exploiting the phosphates of the Shidieh mines project has been completed, Petra said.

In the light of the final part of the feasibility study report relating

to the second stage of the project, which includes additional work in the field of prospecting and research to raise the ratio of phosphate or extraction, will be implemented soon, Petra said.

It is envisaged that production in this mine will start in 1988 at an initial capacity of three million tonnes a year, to be gradually increased until it reaches nine million tonnes a year, Petra quoted the report as saying.

The report then outlined the strategy of the company which is concentrating on full production capacity to satisfy the demand for phosphates and to try to reduce the costs of production, in addition to supplying the Jordan Fertilisers Industry Company with good quality of phosphates.

Such steps, the report said, will reduce the cost of the ore produced per tonne from its current rate of JD 10.950 to JD 10.000, Petra reported.

Abdul Jaber evaluates Jordan's contribution to population meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's active and positive role during the meetings of the Regional Conference on Population, which was held in Amman last March, and a working paper on the goals of the National Committee for Population in Jordan were reviewed here Tuesday during a meeting of the National Committee for Population.

Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jaber, who presided over the meeting, spoke about the forthcoming conference on population which will be held in Jordan after the Mexico Conference scheduled for October 6.

The committee also discussed two working papers submitted by the Secretary General of the National Committee for Population, Dr. Burhan Al Shraydeh.

The first dealt with its view of the next stage of the committee's work while the second was related to the census and population surveys of the General Statistics Department.

Attending the meeting were the Ministry of Education Secretary-General Abdul Latif Arabyat, Secretary-General of the National Planning Council Ziad Fariz, under-secretary at the Ministry of Health, Dr. Sulaiman Al Subeili, under-secretary at Information Ministry, Peter Salah, Dr. Shraydeh, who is also director-general at the General Statistics Department.

Director-General of the Civil Registration Department, Rifa'i Al Hazayneh, head of the Population Studies Department at the University of Jordan, Dr. Fayzi Sahawneh, and the United Nations demographic consultant at

the General Statistics Department, Dr. Atef Khalifah.

Irbid phone linked

AMMAN (J.T.) — Irbid was Monday connected to the international dialling system (IDS), a report in Al Rai Arabic daily newspaper said Tuesday.

Following the connection process, any citizen in Irbid wishing to make direct calls to Egypt, Kuwait, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Libya, Algeria, Syria, Qatar, in addition to most of the countries or Western Europe, America and Australia can do so by dialling 13, which is Jordan's IDS code, and then dialling the country code, city code and the required telephone number.

Upland farming enjoys period of revitalisation

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — There is a lot of agricultural activity going on in the hilly, rain-fed areas of Jordan. Although not as visually dramatic as the acres of greenhouses to be found in the Jordan Valley, the Ministry of Agriculture's Highland Development Project is of considerable significance to the hundreds of small farmers who own rocky, sloping land without access to irrigation facilities.

Economically these upland areas are important for Jordan as it is here that the country's olives, peaches, pears, grapes and plums are grown.

The idea of reclaiming and utilising the rocky upland areas that depend on rainfall for production is not a new one — the Ministry of Agriculture first started that project in 1965 and revitalised the scheme in 1980 following a slump in the 1970's.

Already results are evident in the Balqa, Salt, Ajloun, Jerash and Irbid areas where the project operates and neatly terraced hillsides with rows of fruit trees contrast with the barren, stony ground that has not been utilised.

Financial, food aid

Manager of the Highland Development Project, Mr. Ahmad Rimawi, told the Jordan Times

that the farmers who wish to participate in the scheme receive technical and financial assistance from the Ministry of Agriculture, as well as "food for work" from the World Food Programme (WFP) to help them with the establishment of the farm.

The WFP provides basic food commodities such as flour, sugar, skimmed milk and canned meat to give a nutritious diet whilst the farm is being established and the ministry supports the farmer in the costs of reclamation and fencing. The farmer also has access to soft loans from the Agriculture Credit Corporation (ACC) to cover costs of spraying and maintenance to tide him over until there are returns from the farm.

Greater risks

Although the risks of farming in the upland areas are greater than in the Jordan Valley because of the reliance on rainfall for production, many farmers are convinced of the scheme — approximately 750 new sites were reclaimed last year alone.

Also, as the ministry encourages olive growing which is a traditional and established tree in low rainfall areas with good returns, the farmers find the scheme acceptable although it may take years to obtain returns.

Many small farmers in Jordan supplement their agricultural in-



Ploughing with horses, a phenomenon still common on fragmented land in the upland rainfed agricultural areas of Jordan.

come through other jobs.

Clearing the land of rocks and breaking them up to make stone terraces is actively encouraged by the ministry as not only does this improve the land but the terraces force the farmer to employ contour ploughing which reduces soil erosion and increases the water retention capacity of the soil.

Ploughing with tractors is increasing but many farmers still use a horse-drawn plough for inaccessible areas and as land is fragmented this ploughing method is often more practical.

Fruit trees

The small farm areas in the upland regions are more suited to fruit trees as fragmented land does not affect production of fruits as much as cereals or vegetables.

An increasing trend in recent years has been the growing of stone-fruit trees such as peaches, plums and cherries in the upland areas with an annual rainfall of over 500 mm. This has been due to the more rapid returns for farmers of such trees — harvests and economic returns can be obtained from stone fruits after five years whereas it may take up to 10 years before a farmer receives benefits from olive trees.

Compared to 20 years ago, the area of stone-fruit trees under cultivation in the Ajloun and Salt areas has increased ten-fold while in the same region the increase in

olive production has only increased by three times in the same time period.

Olives, grapes

However, in areas where the annual rainfall is less than 400 mm, the ministry encourages olive and grape production which is best suited to such dry conditions. In spite of competition from imported olives, farmers have a monopoly on the olive market as the more acidic taste of locally produced olives is preferred by the Jordanians and both the olives and the olive oil is still a basic component of the country's diet.

Olive and grape seedlings are available at 25-30 per cent of the normal retail price from the Ministry of Agriculture stations in Baqa and Jerash where local varieties are grafted onto disease resistant foreign varieties.

To date approximately 55 per cent of the target area of 400,000 dunums has been successfully reclaimed through the implementation of the Highland Development Project, resulting not only in increased production but also social and economic improvements for the rural population.

The loans from the ACC enable farmers to build houses as well as improve their land which helps reduce the rural migration and support from the WFP has aided between 5 - 7,000 families in establishing farms.



A whole hillside developed under the Highland Development Project showing terraces and fruit trees with forest trees on the hilltops

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- San Rock Hotel, Um Uthaina tel: 813800
- Salam Centre, Um Uthaina tel: 810400

Proceeds of the first two days will go to Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.



AT THE
San Rock Hotel

19 APRIL — 22 APRIL 84

Jordan Times

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Bandar's logical step

IF THE recent dinner banquet hosted by the Saudi Arabian ambassador to Washington in honour of his Soviet counterpart is a harbinger of a Saudi-Soviet dialogue, it is good news. Let this latest development affecting the Middle East political scene be a worry to U.S. State Department officials and their bosses in the White House, for the Americans do in fact need an instant painful reminder of their biased policies against the Arabs.

For Saudi Arabia to establish diplomatic relations with Moscow at this stage, the Kingdom would not be only displaying outward confidence in its system of government and firm beliefs in a healthy international balance for the world. The Saudi move would mark a turning point in the history of the Middle East conflict, thereby increasing the chances of attaining a balanced formula for solving it in the near future.

Yes, Prince Bandar's gesture to veteran — and powerful — Soviet diplomat Anatoli Dobrynin should "worry" U.S. officials, coming as it is on the heels of the Saudi ambassador's warning that his country might turn to other suppliers for weapons after the Reagan administration had withdrawn from Congress a projected deal of Stinger missiles for Jordan and Saudi Arabia. But why should Washington protest any Arab action not to its liking? The U.S., considering its total bias in favour of Israel, is the last country in the world to claim monopoly or virtue. And nothing short of taking practical measures to clip America's wings in the Middle East can teach it the lesson it so badly needs to learn in dealing with the Arabs and in opposing their interests and rights.

Establishing Saudi-Soviet ties admittedly could not solve the problems in our area overnight; nor is it likely to bring about major changes immediately. But such a step has indeed become necessary in the light of America's direct or indirect attempts to undercut Arab moderates and what they stand for. Not only that, the logic of a Saudi-Soviet rapprochement should be but all too evident, and unmistakable, in the world's power politics of today.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Dustour: Common concerns

IN HIS speech delivered Monday before the Arab Chambers of Industry, Agriculture and Commerce, King Hussein expressed the nation's aspirations for a better future. In his speech, the King stressed the inevitability of Arab economic integration and joint Arab action to ensure that the Arab Nation remains free and strong. He pointed out that the economic challenge that confronts the Arab states is only part of a whole series of confrontation to the military, cultural and social fields.

These all form serious issues, as the King said, and have to be dealt with in a most objective manner because the present dangers threaten the Arab Nation's future stability and peace. King Hussein was also careful to refer to Jordan's economic experience and its drive to strengthen its economic ties with other Arab states so as to enhance the nation's ability to confront challenges with confidence.

We hope that the delegates to the conference will be able to work within the context of the speech and try to find solutions to the many economic and political problems plaguing the nation.

Al Ra'i: Challenges to meet

KING HUSSEIN spoke Monday about Jordan's keenness on preserving and bolstering Arab solidarity. He put forth these facts and realities for the Arab Nation to heed:

1. The Arab Nation is now confronted with military, economic and cultural challenges which are of serious nature and our duty is to face them with determination.
2. The most serious challenges which the Arab Nation now faces lie in Israel's attempts to link Israeli economy with that of the occupied Arab territory. Jordan, which deeply understands the dimensions of these challenges, will continue to extend support and help to the people in the occupied Arab lands but the Arab Nation at large should realise these dangers and challenges and confront them.
3. Economic strength is not confined to development but also extends to the sense of belonging to the land.
4. Jordan believes in the inevitability of Arab economic integration which is the basis for achieving progress.

These are the facts which King Hussein put forth to the Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture; and we hope they will be duly taken into consideration by the delegates, who should reach proper solutions for handling the Arab Nation's issues.

Sawt Al Shaab: For Arab integration

IN A speech to the delegates taking part in the 28th conference of the Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, King Hussein stressed the need for achieving Arab economic integration. He said that absence of such integration has weakened our country's chances to develop its economic capabilities fully. He said that Jordan owns land, water and human resources but lacks the proper funds to finance agricultural projects and, therefore, has to import food.

In an age of world economic blocs, we feel that the Arabs should have a say, but they should first form a unified strength that can ensure a better future. King Hussein pointed out that Arab economic integration is inevitable and the Arabs have to co-ordinate their economic plans for the benefit of their future generations.

Jackson comes under heavy pro-Zionist fire

By Arthur Spiegelman
 Reuter

NEW YORK — Remarks by a political ally of Jesse Jackson praising Hitler are stirring new controversy over the black rights leader's drive for the presidency and raise doubts whether he can unite whites and blacks in a so-called "rainbow coalition."

As Mr. Jackson continues to draw record numbers of black votes in Democratic presidential primaries, media attention to his campaign has focused not so much on his achievement, but on what one of his allies is saying about Hitler and his comments "anti-Semitic overtones."

Editorial after editorial in leading newspapers has demanded that Mr. Jackson disassociate himself from black Muslim leader Louis Farrakhan, 50-year-old head of the nation of Islam.

Among politicians who have entered the controversy is Vice President George Bush who accused Mr. Jackson and Mr. Farrakhan in a speech last week of injecting anti-Semitism into the campaign.

Mr. Jackson has disassociated himself with some of Mr. Farrakhan's comments but he says, "I have no moral right to bury someone with their eyes wide open."

Mr. Farrakhan is known for his fiery rhetoric, particularly in defence of Mr. Jackson.

In a speech on March 11, Mr. Farrakhan appeared to threaten with death the Washington Post reporter who quoted Mr. Jackson as describing Jews as "hymies" and New York as "hymietown."

Those comments by Mr. Jackson became a major issue. At first Mr. Jackson refused to admit using the phrases, then he said he had and apologised. Then he defended himself by saying even Jews referred to themselves as "hymies."

Mr. Farrakhan said Post reporter Milton Coleman, a black, was a traitor, a Judas and an Uncle

Tom. He warned, "one day soon we will punish you with death."

Speaking at his first press conference on Wednesday in a dozen years Mr. Farrakhan said Hitler was "wickedly great". He denied that he meant Mr. Coleman any harm, saying he held his life sacred.

From the start of his campaign Mr. Jackson accepted Mr. Farrakhan's help, using his meo as his own and having Mr. Farrakhan address his rallies as a warm-up speaker.

Mr. Jackson convinced the black separatist who scorns American politics to register as a voter for the first time and took Mr. Farrakhan with him when he flew to Syria on the mission that successfully freed American airman Robert Goodman.

But Mr. Jackson's refusal to disown Mr. Farrakhan beyond saying he disagrees with his comments has led such newspapers as the Washington Post, the New York Times and the Philadelphia

inquirer to chastise him severely. For a long time in the campaign, the press seemed reluctant to criticise Mr. Jackson because, as many commentators now note, there was a fear of appearing anti-black by disparaging the first black ever to make a serious run for the presidency.

Mr. Farrakhan's "Hitler comments" provoked sharp anger in the U.S. Jewish community, which to the past has supported blacks for public office but which has been extremely cool to Mr. Jackson, primarily because of his Middle East stand.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, a prominent U.S. Jewish leader, said, "Mr. Farrakhan has placed a storm cloud on Jesse Jackson's rainbow coalition and the result is a dark and deeply disturbing shadow over the American political scene."

Mr. Farrakhan's comments may have cost Mr. Jackson support in Tuesday's Pennsylvania primary in which he collected 75 per cent

of the black vote and four per cent of the white vote.

"The black vote would have been higher, but Farrakhan cost him maybe five per cent," a Mondale political aide said to private.

There has been criticism in the black community that too much attention is being paid to Mr. Farrakhan and that this is making voters unaware of Mr. Jackson's demands for social justice.

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Lendl overwhelms Leconte in Monte Carlo Grand Prix

MONTE CARLO (R) — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia started slowly, but soon overwhelmed French number two Henri Leconte 6-4, 6-0 in the first round of the Monte Carlo Open Tennis Tournament Tuesday.

Lendl, buoyed by his weekend victory in Luxembourg and ranked second in the world, trailed 4-1 in the first set but then reeled off 11 games in a row to secure his second round place.

The win took him one round further than last year when he crashed at the first hurdle against Shlomo Glickstein. It was also revenge for two defeats at the hands of Leconte last year.

"It was satisfying, I wasn't hitting too many spectacular shots, but I wasn't missing any, and that's always good," Lendl said.

But while Lendl was happy with his first outing on clay since the French Open last June, it was a dismal day for fellow seeds Jose Higueras of Spain and Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina.

Higueras, the fifth seed, was beaten by injury — an infected hand and a splinter embedded in his thigh, while seventh-seeded Clerc was dispatched 6-2, 6-4 by Sweden's Henrik Sundstrom, runner-up to Ecuador's Andres Gomez in the Nice Open final two days ago.

Other seeds fared better. American Jimmy Arias, seeded third, played despite a knee injury and beat Sweden's Jan Gunnarsson 7-5, 6-0, winning 13 games in succession.

Gomez, seeded sixth, overcame Italy's Claudio Panatta 6-3, 6-0, while Argentina's Guillermo Vilas, seeded eighth, swept aside Fernando Luna of Spain 6-2, 6-1.

Lendl joked that his win Tuesday might persuade Czechoslovakia to include him in their Davis Cup team against France. "Now I've won against someone from France I might have a chance," said Lendl, out of favour at home since he played an exhibition match in South Africa.

"I was disappointed not to be asked to play before, but I think

I've got over it. I don't want to be involved in it (the argument) anymore. If I'm not selected this time, it's doubtful I'll ever be selected again."

He said he was glad to have the chance of four or five hours practice Monday — a facility denied him by rain last year — and added: "He (Leconte) has beaten me on a hard court indoors and on a clay court. But he started missing and making a few mistakes."

Leconte took the game to Lendl bravely but let a critical chance slip by when he missed a shot to break his opponent's service and take a 5-3 lead in the opening set.

Lendl's compatriot Pavel Slozil took the place vacated by the injured Higueras against Roberto Arguello of Argentina, a semi-finalist in Nice last weekend, but was beaten 6-4, 6-3.

Vilas, another victorious Arg-

entine, said he had played against medical advice after pulling a muscle in his right side. "I think I played well. I played like I wanted to play," he said.

In Monday's first round match defending champion Mats Wilander outdrew his practice partner, fellow Swede Joakim Nystrom.

The second-seeded Wilander, who led the 1983 Grand Prix standings, trailed 4-2 in the first set but overhauled his blond compatriot to win 6-4, 6-2.

Earlier Brian Gottfried gave a set away to fellow-American Aaron Krickstein, an opponent half his age, but drew on his experience to change the pattern of the game and win 3-6, 6-2, 6-0.

The Wilander-Nystrom duel was fought from the baseline, each plugging away with double-fisted backhands and seldom venturing towards the net.

It was a match with little dramatic turbulence as the placid Mediterranean, the backdrop to the tennis at the Monte Carlo Country Club.

Evert Lloyd claims title for 7th time

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, South Carolina (R) — Chris Evert Lloyd won the Hilton Head Island international women's tennis tournament for the seventh time Monday.

Lloyd, the top seed, beat unseeded West German Claudia Kohde-Kilsch 6-2, 6-3 in the final which had been postponed on Sunday because of heavy rain.

An unpredictable, swirling wind made for difficult playing conditions and both Lloyd and Kohde-Kilsch made several unforced errors in trying to compensate for it.

"The wind was strange," Lloyd said. "It was not predictable at all.

It was not with you on one side and against you on another. It circulated around."

The first four games of the match went against service. Lloyd won the next four games as Kohde-Kilsch continued to have problems with her service.

The West German held service for the first time in the opening game of the second set but from 2-2 Lloyd moved up a gear and won the next three games.

Kohde-Kilsch saved three match points in the next game to pull back to 3-5, but she was only delaying the inevitable. Lloyd took the title on her first match point of the next game.

"You fight and fight but she eventually makes you lose concentration and she makes all the points," said a disappointed Kohde-Kilsch.

Judge refuses women's request for Olympic races

LOS ANGELES (R) — A judge rejected a request by 82 leading women athletes to include women's 5,000 and 10,000 metre races in the Los Angeles Olympic Games.

A spokeswoman for the Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee (LAOOC) said after the judge's ruling Monday that Olympic rules could not be changed so quickly.

The athletes, in a suit filed on their behalf by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), had argued the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and other sports groups had engaged in sex discrimination by arranging 5,000 and 10,000 metre events for men but not for women.

Judge David Kenyon denied the women's request for a preliminary injunction, saying although the games were clearly a sexist event at their inception, there had been moves towards change in recent years.

The athletes named in the suit included Mary Decker of the United States, Greta Raitz of Norway, Wendy Sly and Ruth Smith of Britain and Lisa Martin of Australia.

The athletes also included Uta Luyties of West Germany, Ann Lech-Lori of France, Paula Pick of Canada, Lorraine Moller and Christine Munro of New Zealand and

Magda Hans of Belgium. ACLU lawyers said they would not discuss their reaction to the ruling until they studied the judge's opinion further.

A spokeswoman for the LAOOC, which was also named in the suit, said: "We don't want to say we're pleased, because we're very sympathetic to women's rights."

But, she said, changes in Olympic rules could not be made overnight and the courts were not the right forum for achieving those changes.

The suit accused the athletic organisations of engaging in what it called the most elemental form of gender-based discrimination and of violating constitutional equal rights and international human rights.

In another ruling concerning the Olympic Games, Judge Consuelo Marshall Monday denied a request by a professional U.S. football player and world class sprinter, Willie Gault, to be allowed to compete in Los Angeles.

Gault, 23, who plays football for the Chicago Bears, said after being told of the judge's refusal to grant a temporary restraining order against the IOC and other athletic bodies which have barred him from amateur events: "I have't thrown in the towel."

South Korea, Kuwait draw in Olympic soccer

SINGAPORE (AP) — South Korea and Kuwait fought to a scoreless draw Tuesday night in the pre-Olympic Asia-Oceania soccer qualifying round.

Ten teams are battling for three berths at the Los Angeles Olympics in a 22-match series that ends April 29.

Kuwait, one of the pre-tournament favourites among sportswriters here, had to struggle hard to hold the Koreans, playing their first match in the tournament. Kuwait had beaten Bahrain in the opening match on Saturday.

The Koreans made use of the fine weather to set a fast pace before 20,000 spectators. Korean striker Kim Jong-Boo shot into the goal in the 25th minute.

After the interval, Kuwait came storming back, but striker Faisal Ali Al Dakheel's ambitious shot from 35 metres hit the right upright and bounced back into play.

Kuwait goalkeeper Sameel Sameer dived full length in the 73rd minute to push away a 15-metre direct kick by Korean striker Choi Soon-Ho.

Korea plays Bahrain and Kuwait meets New Zealand on Thursday.

Britain's Smith wins Boston Marathon

BOSTON (R) — Britain's Geoff Smith, a former fireman who needed his first marathon victory to have a chance to run in the Olympics, won the 88th Boston Marathon Monday by a wide margin as he thrived in cold, wet and windy conditions.

Smith pulled away from the nearly 7,000 strong field soon after the start and steadily built up a commanding lead as drenching rains, frigid temperatures and strong headwinds kept his challengers well at bay.

The 30-year-old runner from Liverpool said he was confident he would now be named to the British Olympic team after winning an official time of two hours 10 minutes and 34 seconds.

No one else was in sight. More than four minutes later American Gerry Vanease crossed the finish to take second place in 2:14:48. Domingo Tibaduiza of Colombia was third in 2:15:40.

New Zealand's Lorraine Moller caught her fellow countrywoman Allison Roe on Boston's famed 'Heartbreak Hill' — the series of steep inclines some 17 miles (27 km) into the race — and then cruised to victory in the women's competition in 2:29:28.

Moller's time comfortably qualified her for the New Zealand team taking part in the Los Angeles Summer Games.

Marie-Louise Hamrin of Sweden was second, in 2:36:03, followed by Sissel Grotenburg of Norway in 2:37:11.

With most of the world's top marathoners skipping Boston to concentrate on Olympic training, Smith was the pre-race favourite

having made the fastest marathon debut ever in New York last October, taking second place in 2:09:08.

Barely winded, Smith was defiant in his post-race press conference, saying he should be the man to beat in Los Angeles.

"It should impress the (British) officials," he said.

Four-time Boston marathon winner Bill Rodgers had earlier correctly predicted Smith would go out in front early in the 26 mile, 385 yard (42.195 km) race.

"But," he cautioned, "Geoff had better be certain to pace himself well and have enough and have enough through the final stages to finish strong."

Smith raced as though local hero Rodgers was his coach, though his performance was well off American Alberto Salazar's world record of 2:08:51.

At 15.5 miles (25 km), a radio report from the pace car crackled, "no one in sight," when asked who was behind Smith.

"After the first mile, which I timed in four and a half minutes, I noticed I was out in front of everyone and decided I was just a case of remaining in control of myself," said Smith, who is an undergraduate student at Providence College in Rhode Island.

"I feel I could have shaved a few minutes off the timing with better weather. I was confident from the start. This was very much like New York."

"It felt good out there, very similar to New York, except in New York we had tailwinds and today I battled headwinds."

Smith took the lead right after

the start and was followed closely by Ethiopian Arega Abreha. A pack of five other runners, led by Japan's Shinobu Murakoshi, ran just 10 yards (metres) back of Smith through the first six miles (9.6 km).

After 10.5 miles (16.8 km), Smith had opened a 500 yard (metres) lead over a group that included Denmark's Keld Johansen and Tibaduiza. From there he was never challenged.

Roe, meanwhile, also had a commanding lead at the 15.5 mile (25 km) mark, with officials reporting that no woman was near her. "No one in sight behind Roe," the pace car said.

As Roe headed into 'Heartbreak Hill' — the steep stretch that has proved the undoing of many previous leaders — the rain diminished momentarily and Moller made her charge.

Roe noticeably slowed her pace, and Moller, who crept within 15 yards (metres) on the first of three major inclines, passed her countrywoman on the second.

"I knew that I had it won after 'Heartbreak'," Moller told a press conference.

She said she was not worried that Roe would open too great a lead through the early stages.

"People (spectators) advised me all along the way that Allison was just a bit in front. I know her well enough to know how to pace myself and caught her," she said.

More than 35 minutes after Moller crossed the line, Roe had still not finished. Like the other New Zealanders competing here, Moller and Roe were both attempting to make their country's Olympic team.

Budd aims to compete in Summer Olympics

LONDON (AP) — Zola Budd, the South African-born runner, who made her track debut as a British subject last weekend, definitely aims to compete for her new country in this summer's Olympic Games, officials said Monday.

But even if not selected, they said, the 17-year-old runner will make her career in Britain.

"If Miss Budd is selected for Los Angeles, she has said she will run for Britain with honour," said Nigel Cooper, secretary of the British Amateur Athletics Board (BAAB).

"If not, she has said she will accept the decision because this year's Olympics do not figure that strongly in her long-term plans," he told the Associated Press.

Cooper's remarks followed the first official meeting between British track and field bosses and the 17-year-old middle distance runner since her arrival here March 24.

Accompanied by her parents and coach, Peter Labuschagne, Budd spent 30 minutes at BAAB headquarters in London discussing her sporting ambitions as a

British citizen.

"She told us she wants to gain top class opposition and spoke of a long-term commitment to athletics in this country," said Cooper.

In her first race in Britain at the weekend, Budd swept to victory over 3,000 metres in a routine league meet at Dartford in Kent.

Budd's presence in the race, running as a guest for her new British club, Aldershot, Farham and District, attracted an audience of more than 5,000 including dozens of international reporters and cameramen.

Mapping out her pre-Olympic programme, Cooper said Budd would next compete in a 1,500 metre event at Crawley on Saturday.

The requirement, strongly advocated by the United States and some other nations, was unanimously approved by a vote of 36

urday.

Provided she is inside the qualifying time of 4 minutes, 24 seconds, he said, she would take part in the national championships at the end of May, also at 1,500 metres.

"If invited, she will then run at the Olympic trials at Crystal Palace on June 6," said Cooper. "Probably in the 3,000 metres."

"Running over 1,500 metres will give her speed and sharpen her up for the longer distance," Cooper said.

The fastest woman in the world over 3,000 metres, Budd emigrated to Britain because her racially segregated homeland is barred from at major international track and field events.

Boxers to wear headgear in Olympics

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Boxers in the Olympics this summer must wear protective headgear, a first for the games, it was announced Monday.

The requirement, strongly advocated by the United States and some other nations, was unanimously approved by a vote of 36

members of the International Amateur Boxing Association (AIBA) executive committee during weekend meetings in Los Angeles.

The use of headgear by American amateurs in U.S. bouts earlier had been made mandatory by the U.S. Amateur Boxing Federation.

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W.Germans end squabbles before French match

FRANKFURT, West Germany (R) — The West German soccer team aim to put their squabbles behind them when they meet France in a friendly in Strasbourg Wednesday.

National coach Jupp Derwall said after talks with his squad

which trained here before leaving for Strasbourg that he has given up attempts to introduce zonal marking on his defence.

"The players will be given an opponent to mark," he said. "That was what made us strong and basically I knew we would have to go

back to it sooner or later."

Team sources said Derwall had appealed to the squad to end their bickering and show the unity and spirit which helped them to win the World Cup twice and the European Championship three times.

The match will be West Germany's last international before they begin the defence of their European crown in France in June.

The sources said before Derwall's clear the air meeting that several players were not speaking to each other.

Derwall, heavily criticised in the West German media for the team's recent lack of enterprise, has also been the target for criticism from former internationals.

Derwall said the team must ignore any hostility and support Schumacher. "Whoever is not ready to put up with this should go home now," he said.



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WE ARE NO ANGELS (Colour) American

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema
RAINBOW
Tel: 25155

FINAL CHAPTER WALKING TALL (Colour) American

Performances: 3:30-6 - 8:30

Cinema
ZAHRAN
Tel: 23171

HAPPINESS (Colour) Italian Film

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema
BASMAN
Tel: 30126

BANDHE HATH (Colour) Indian

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema
PALESTINE
Tel: 22117

AMAR AKBAR ANTHONI (Indian Film) A FIST OF ANGER (Karate)

Performances: 12-3 - 7

Cinema
RAGHADAN
Tel: 22198

MANGAL PANDEY (Colour) Indian Film

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

Poles ordered to improve industrial performance

WARSAW (R) — Three Polish communist leaders have criticised industrial managers for producing shoddy goods, awarding excessive wage rises and permitting idleness and absenteeism, the official press said Tuesday.

Party leader Mr. Wojciech Jaruzelski, chief cabinet economist Mr. Zbigniew Messner and deputy prime minister Mr. Zbigniew Szajda told managers summoned to a special meeting in Warsaw that their performance this year had been inadequate.

The criticisms, reported on the front pages of major newspapers, were some of the most severe directed at executives by the government, which has recently said exports of manufactured goods must rise if Poland is to repay its \$28-billion foreign debt.

Mr. Szajda told managers of more than 50 companies from across Poland, who were brought Monday to the palace of the council of ministers in the capital: "Many enterprises carry on a sort of pay race, while displaying no interest in improving the organisation and atmosphere of work, or the embarrassingly low level of automation and use of robots."

Large pay rises in the 1980-81 era of the now-outlawed Solidarity labour movement lay behind a sharp increase in Poland's inflation rate, which economists said was still running at almost 30 per cent last year.

Mr. Jaruzelski criticised the managers for failing to stop a big rise in shop-floor absenteeism, which he said was "paradoxically coupled with an increase in payments for overtime work."

"The permanently low and, in some enterprises, the deteriorating quality of production constitutes another gross dilemma," the minister added.

Mr. Jaruzelski, who set in motion an ambitious reform programme after declaring martial law in December 1981 and suppressing Solidarity, said recovery from the economic crisis required increased work discipline, better conservation of raw materials and intensified use of advanced technology.

The government newspaper Rzeczpospolita said recently the new programme, which stresses decentralised management and more pay for better work, had begun to lose popular backing.

"Exactly when the erosion of public support for the reform began is difficult to say," it said.

"Anyway, popularly held beliefs, as revealed in polls, hold that, apart from raising prices, the reform has produced nothing."

Employers, IG Metall talks fail

DUESSELDORF, West Germany (R) — Talks between West Germany's biggest trade union and employers aimed at averting a national strike over shorter working hours broke down Tuesday employers association leader Mr. Wolfram Thiele said.

Both sides had billed the talks on the issue of a 35-hour week as a final bid to seek a negotiated settlement.

After three months of fruitless negotiations, leaders of the IG Metall metalworkers Union agreed in Frankfurt 10 days ago to make one last effort to reach agreement.

The 2.5-million member union is pushing for a five-hour reduction in the working week with no loss of pay, a demand the employers have rejected.

Although there were no signs of

compromise at the start of Tuesday's session, both sides said they were ready to talk into the night if necessary.

IG Metall leader Mr. Hans Mayr told reporters "there are unfortunately no great prospects" for an agreement.

Employers representing the metal, engineering and automobile industry have offered to talk about more flexible hours.

The union has said the 35-hour week could be achieved in stages over a period of several years. Employers have offered the

union a 3.3 per cent pay rise and an early retirement scheme.

Print union offers backing

The militant IG Druck and Papier print union, which stopped most national newspapers with a one day strike last Friday, said it was considering further disruptions at selected targets in support of the 35-hour week.

But its leaders have now said they are ready to negotiate a shorter working week without increasing employers' costs.

IG Metall believes the 35-hour week would go a long way towards creating jobs for some of West Germany's 2.4 million unemployed (9.6 per cent of the working population), but it is mindful of the fact that it fought and lost a strike over shorter working hours in 1978.

Opinion polls commissioned by the employers suggest that union members favouring a strike are in the minority, with others unwilling to risk their jobs over the issue.

Forecast pressures union

With the government firmly lined up behind the employers' view that a strike over working hours would wreck economic recovery, further pressure on the union came Monday from the country's leading economic research institutes.

In a report for the government, they forecast accelerating growth in the economy this year but warned that the demand for a 35-hour week posed "the most acute and significant risk."

S. Arabia adjusts oil products pricing formula

NICOSIA (R) — Saudi Arabia has settled on a competitive formula for pricing its refined oil products exports and anticipates a rapid move towards full capacity operation in its state oil firm was quoted Monday as saying.

Petromin governor Dr. Abdul Hadi Taher told the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) in an

interview that FOB prices of Saudi oil products would be related to spot quotations, at Singapore for shipments east of Suez and at Rotterdam for shipments west of Suez, from the Platt's Oilgram Service, a key industry indicator of market prices.

This pricing formula would be "as competitive as you can get. You can't have any more com-

petitive prices than these," he told the Nicosia-based oil and finance newsletter.

"We are interested to see these refineries operate at full capacity and make money," Mr. Taher added.

Petromin is a 50 per cent participant in joint venture export ref-

inery projects with Mobil Oil Corporation at Yanbu on the Red Sea, with the Royal Dutch/Shell group at Jubail on the Gulf coast and with Greece's Petrola at Rabigh on the Red Sea.

The Yanbu refinery, with a capacity of 250,000 barrels of crude oil a day (b/d), is scheduled to come on stream in September.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed quietly mixed after a firm start as participants scaled down operations ahead of the Easter break, dealers said. Deepening worries over the British miners strike ahead of the union delegate meeting on Thursday dampened sentiment.

Hawley ended 47p higher at 461 after higher than expected 1983 results and Rowntree rose 28p to 286 on bid speculation. Government bonds closed unchanged in 1/4 point down. The March U.K. public sector borrowing requirement figures which were below the government forecasts had little impact on prices. Gold shares and North Americans were mixed.

S. Pearson ended 37p higher at 538 having touched 550 following better than expected annual results. Among the leaders BOC retained its early 8p gain at 277. ICI firmed 4p to 598 after 600 but BTR eased 3p to 474 and Allied Lyons 3p to 156. At 1530 hours the F.T. 100 index was up 1.2 at 1106.8.

Banks were dull with Natwest down to 652 and Lloyds off 3p to 619 but Midland rose 5p to 369. In mixed insurances Prudential and Commercial Union gave up 3p apiece at 473 and 222 respectively while Phoenix added 4p to 470.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.421828	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2792/95	Canadian dollars
	2.6345/55	West German marks
	2.9730/40	Dutch guilders
	2.1860/70	Swiss francs
	53.83/86	Belgian francs
	8.1140/70	French francs
	1629.75/1630.75	Italian lire
	224.55/65	Japanese yen
	7.8225/75	Swedish crowns
	7.5800/50	Norwegian crowns
	9.6750/6800	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	380.25/380.75	U.S. dollars

Yugoslavia faces crucial economic choices

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslavia has won more breathing space from the West to help resolve its debt crisis, but its hard-pressed economy faces crucial choices at home, Western experts say.

Agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), after months of negotiations for a \$500 million standby credit, has paved the way for fresh Western aid to help Yugoslavia over its 1984 debt repayments.

But Yugoslavia's economic problems and the tough commitments it has made to the IMF to put its house in order means the country must carry out long-overdue structural changes, experts say.

Prime Minister Milka Planinc, striking a new note of urgency, said recently "We cannot win, we cannot play games with problems any longer."

She said 1984 was the crucial year for building the foundations of a gradual recovery.

The immediate effect of agreement with the IMF was to trigger fresh financial aid from creditor governments and banks who said no help would be forthcoming unless Yugoslavia swallowed strong IMF medicine.

Sixteen governments, representing 19 Western countries, Japan and Kuwait, said on March

24 they would defer payment over a seven-year period of \$800 million of credit due to be repaid them by Yugoslavia this year.

The government package paralleled a refinancing agreement covering \$1.2 billion of commercial debt that Yugoslavia reached with creditor banks earlier this month.

The combined 1984 Western package, including IMF credit, amounts to between \$3.3 and \$3.5 billion.

Yugoslavia's repayments this year on a total foreign debt of \$19.98 billion amount to \$5.39 billion, according to Yugoslav National Bank figures.

Yugoslavia, now effectively strapped onto a wheel of annual refinancing of its foreign debt, will have to repay \$5.82 billion next year, \$3.8 billion in 1986 and \$6.39 billion in 1987.

But both Yugoslavs and Western experts seem to agree that though the suspense is over as regards delivery of 1984 Western aid, the real battle over Yugoslavia's economy is still in its early rounds.

In essence, Yugoslavia's economic recovery programme seeks a way out of the debt crisis by boosting industrial production to improve export performance in convertible currency markets while squeezing imports of non-

essential goods.

The government seemed to be on the right track when the country notched up a \$300 million surplus on the current account last year compared with a \$1.9 billion deficit the year before.

This was an impressive turnaround even though the improved trade performance in hard currency markets appeared to have been achieved by switching goods away from the Soviet-led Comecon markets and drastically cutting imports rather than boosting overall exports.

With inflation running at 60 per cent per year, many Western experts however have remained unconvinced that the root causes of the malaise are being tackled.

Conditions hammered out during the IMF negotiations could change that, Western analysts say.

The Yugoslav authorities have committed themselves to raising bank interest rates to above the inflation rate by April 1985, posing a huge potential problem for an economy which is founded on "soft" bank loans.

Yugoslavia has also agreed to allow its dinar to depreciate in the next few months to improve export competitiveness.

The government has also agreed to lift a freeze on 55 per cent of prices from the end of April, a move which could confront authorities with their first major challenge since the IMF talks were concluded.

Imposition of the price freeze last December was seen as a tacit admission by the authorities that spiralling inflation could spark social unrest among the country's

22 million people whose patience has been sorely tested over the past three years of austerity.

The current nightmare of Yugoslav authorities is that there will be an immediate price "explosion" as soon as restraints are lifted, wrecking hopes of bringing inflation down to about 40 per cent by April next year.

The Belgrade government's agreement to hitch bank interest rates to inflation takes on particular significance given the large role that dinar lending plays in the economic system.

According to one semi-official figure, more than 80 per cent of the operating capital of Yugoslav firms is provided by banks in the form of easy-term dollar loans.

This system will clearly be influenced by any sharp rise in interest rates.

"The issue of bank rates is the gun at their heads," said one Western diplomat.

But it remains problematical whether, ideologically, communist Yugoslavia would allow large-scale bankruptcies among firms that could no longer afford to keep going.

There is already official unease at the small army of nearly one million unemployed, but though there are repeated public warnings that loss-making firms will be closed down there have been few, if any, cases of this happening.

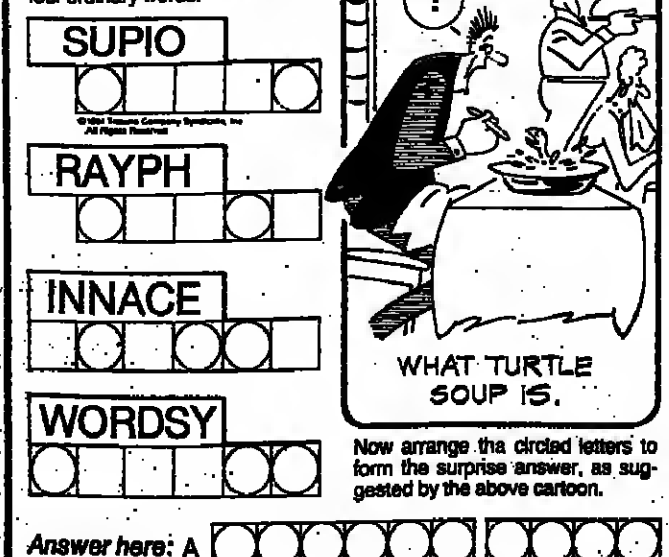
Western experts expect the Yugoslav authorities to press ahead with measures to cut domestic consumption, reduce public spending and try to keep a tighter grip on investments.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answers tomorrow
Saturday's Jumbles: UNIFY BATHE FLORAL CORNEA
Answer: What there was when the king of beasts laid a breakfast from the zoo — A "REBELLION"

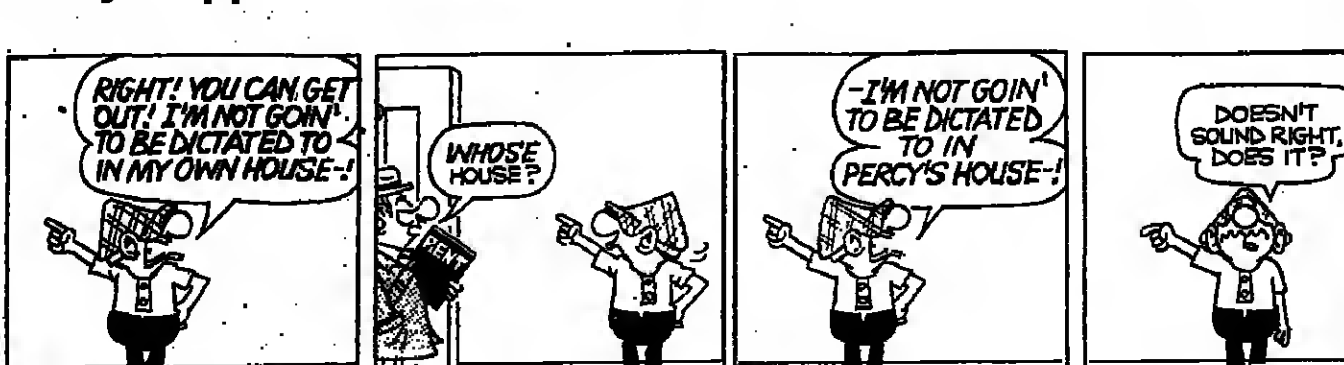
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Arab fund boosts credit

KUWAIT (OPECNA1) — The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development granted 22 loans totalling \$381 million last year, a 13 per cent increase on 1982, according to the agency's annual report. Some 22 projects, costing \$1.02 billion in 14 Arab countries, benefited from the 1983 loans, which went to telecommunications (35 per cent), agriculture and fisheries (31 per cent), electricity and energy (23 per cent) and water and sewerage (11 per cent).

According to the 1983 closing accounts, the fund's income surplus reached \$126.23 million, against \$117.36 million in 1982.

By the end of 1983, the Arab fund had extended 130 loans worth \$1.86 billion to help finance 99 ventures in 16 Arab countries since its inception in 1972 with a declared capital of \$2.73 billion.

The annual report states that the fund has set up a new lending system for 1984, under which it will contribute \$310 million to 25 projects.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1984

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have the urge to make changes, but to do so constructively, it is necessary that you combine matters from the past with interesting conditions of the present.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Adding new interests is wise provided they can be nicely combined with present activities that are worthwhile.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be more modern in dealing with your mate and get better results. Strive for more good will.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be more cooperative with partners and with worthwhile persons they may introduce to you. Make intelligent plans for the future.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be more speedy in handling your regular work and forget all that procrastination. Be happy at home in the evening.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Find out what kin expect of you and try to combine past benefits with a new course. Entertain those you feel can help you to make progress.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 21) Find some novel way of getting your fundamental affairs in better order, but don't give up what has proven workable.

LIBRA (Sept. 22 to Oct. 22) You like to analyze everything, but you have to make decisions today that are important.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study your financial status better and see what can be done to improve it considerably. Look to older persons for advice.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your talents better and know how to make them operate more efficiently. Get in touch with the powerful.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Have discussions with experts and get the know-how so that you can advance in your career. Your mate can be helpful.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Bigwigs who are friends can also help you in your personal life, if you ask for assistance now. Gain more popularity.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you do exactly what bigwigs desire of you, you gain big benefits now. Be willing to accept and use new conditions to your advantage.

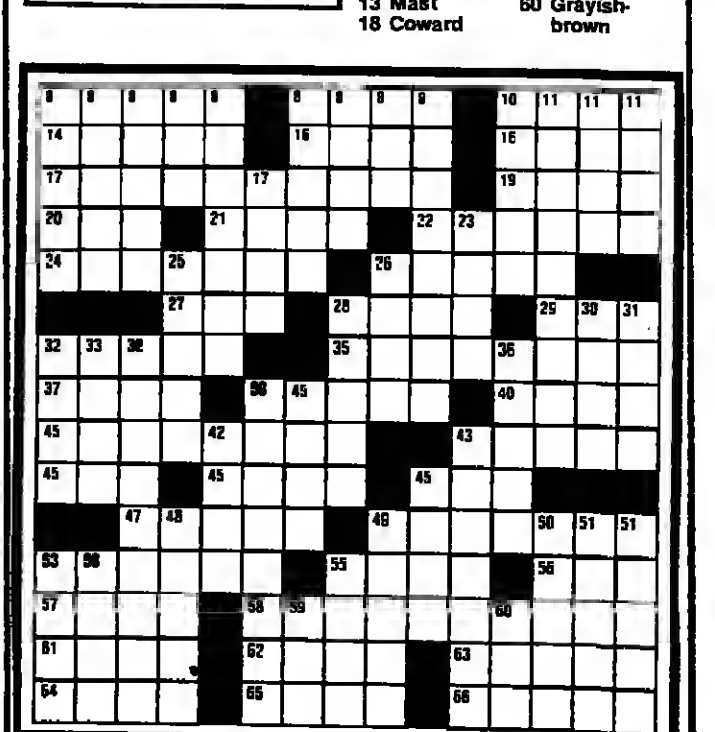
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who will be able to express the self very well and have some very fine ideas, but should be taught to first analyze everything wisely before uttering them. Slant education toward teaching, law or medicine.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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THE Daily Crossword by James R. Burns

ACROSS	27 Mors	49 Agreement	23 Br. princ-
1 Colo. park	28 Invention:	53 Author	25 News
8 Stinging	abbr.	Nelson	reporta
Insect	28 Cure	55 Ballet	26 Indigent
10 Army men:	29 Fr. title	skirt	28 Barton
abbr.	32 Direct	56 Louis XIV	or Bow
14 Bkltin	33 Direct	for one	30 Jap. ship
for one	35 Chair for	57 — the bill	word
15 Winged	37 Particle	58 Poe tale	31 Harrow's
18 Shut in	38 Cognizant	61 King of	countpart
17 Entrance to	40 Beginner:	Huns	32 Speed
San Fran-	var.	62 Thyme or	33 Ralson d'
cisco Bay	41 Item for	sage	34 Iron
19 Fitzgerald	goal post	63 Simon's	pyritae
20 Building	43 Kind of	"Plea"	36 Spak
21 Votes	44 Sniggle's	64 Needla	38 Green
against	catch	65 TV award	liquor
22 Woodworking	45 The East	66 Participa	39 Wagon
tool	46 Born	in	42 Surflet
24 Dwell	47 Fabric		43 Drive off
26 Dwell prof.			46 Western

DOWN	1 Destroua	48 Bandleader
2 Neckpiece	3 Road fares	49 Tom Brown's
4 Ancient	times	50 Circle
5 Narrow	6 Carlad on	51 Illinary
7 Aleck's	partner	52 Princeton's
8 Was in	assailon	53 Long way
9 Maintain	10 Fragrance	54 Fr. novel-
11 Israeli	premier	55 Parlod of
12 Matalware	59 Edging	60 Grayish-
13 Mast	60 Grayish-	brown



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Nicaraguan troops fight to check rebel offensive

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaraguan troops fought anti-government rebels Monday night along the country's southeast coast, where insurgents say they have gained a foothold, officials said.

They did not confirm that rebels of the Costa Rican-based Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE) had occupied the southern port of San Juan Del Norte and a 50 kilometre strip along the sparsely-populated coast.

The Nicaraguan Defence Ministry said no information on the operation would be released until it was over.

In neighbouring Costa Rica, the Prensa Libre newspaper Tuesday quoted ARDE Chief Eden Pastora, known as "Commander Zero," as saying the Sandinist government had mounted a sea-and-air counter-offensive to recapture the port.

Mr. Pastora, speaking to reporters by radio from San Juan Del Norte, said nine vessels, aircraft and Soviet-made MiG helicopters were pounding rebel positions around the port, which was occupied last Friday by a 450-man ARDE force after three days of fierce fighting.

Mr. Pastora said ARDE forces had surrounded Bluefields, Nic-

aragua's most important Atlantic port, with a population of 40,000, 100 kilometres north of San Juan Del Norte.

Mr. Pastora, a hero of the 1979 Sandinist revolution which he now opposes, said 10,000 armed rebels were involved in the latest offensive.

Less than two months ago, however, he claimed to have only 4,000 armed men, a figure which diplomats in the region said was grossly exaggerated.

Mr. Pastora told Prensa Libre the rebels were consolidating their positions and that heavy fighting was taking place north of Bluefields along two rivers in sparsely-populated Zelaya province.

An ARDE spokesman said in Costa Rica Monday the rebels would set up a provisional government in Nicaraguan territory within 90 days.

Nicaraguan Vice-Minister of Foreign Relations, Victor Tinoco, said Monday night Nicaragua had sent a protest note to Costa Rica

accusing it of letting the rebels launch the attack from Costa Rica and of violating its policy of neutrality.

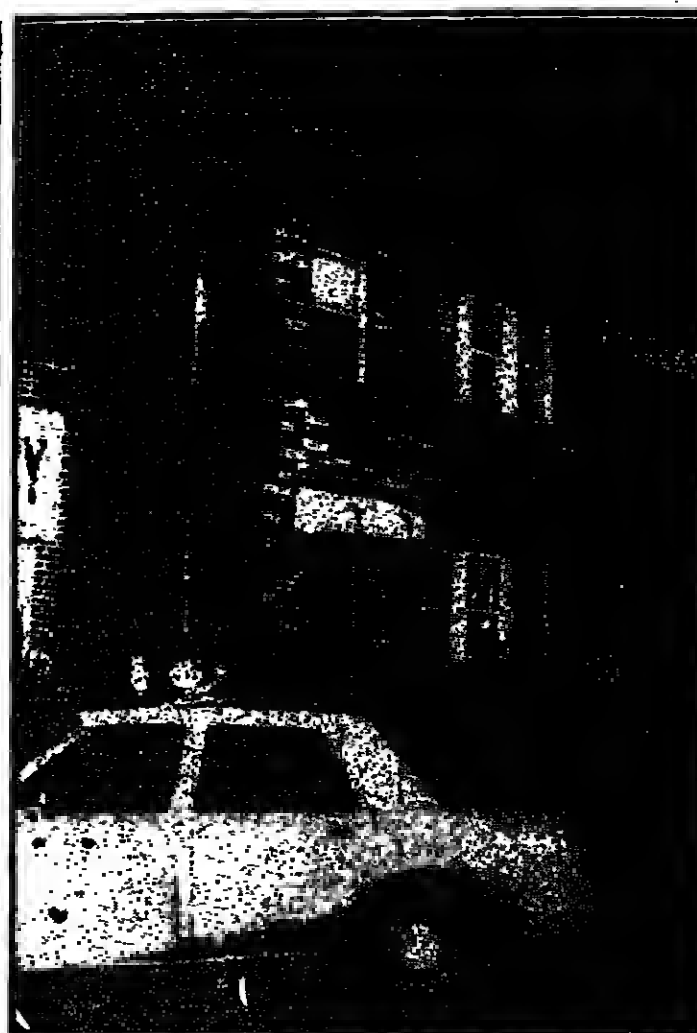
In San Jose, Costa Rican Foreign Affairs Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez denied that the attack on San Juan Del Norte had been launched from Costa Rica.

San Juan Del Norte was the first town in Nicaragua to be occupied by anti-government rebels fighting the ruling Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN). Nicaraguan officials have called the area strategically unimportant.

The Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), a larger rebel group operating in the north with financial help from the United States, has failed to occupy any sizeable area in almost two years of fighting.

FDN leader Edgar Chamorro said in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, that his insurgents had temporarily halted the mining of Nicaraguan waters.

The mining of Nicaraguan ports, amid allegations that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency was directly involved, has stirred an international controversy. The U.S. Congress has demanded that the Reagan administration cease funding the mining operations.



Police stand outside an apartment building in the east New York section of Brooklyn Sunday after the bodies of 10 people were found scattered throughout three rooms. (AP wirephoto)

U.S. police suspect drugs as motive in mass killing

NEW YORK (R) — Police said Monday the cold-blooded murder of two women and eight children in their New York home by at least two gunmen may have been an underworld reprisal in a drug war.

Deputy New York Police Chief Patrick Murphy said 75 detectives were now on a round-the-clock hunt for the killers who shot the 10 in the head at close range Sunday in one of the largest mass killings in New York history.

Police had earlier believed the dead were seven children and three women.

The victims were Virginia Lopez, her adult cousin and the children ranging in age from three to 14 only an 11-month-old girl survived. She was found sitting in a pool of blood in the Brooklyn apartment.

"I don't think any of us have seen a shooting like this. We have had nothing like this in New York, particularly involving eight children," Mr. Murphy told a press conference.

He added there was no sign of forced entry into the apartment and said: "We can only speculate why they were shot almost in repose." One of the adults was killed as she fed a baby from a jar of infant food.

Mr. Murphy said two pistols, one a .22 calibre and one a .38,

were used, leading police to believe at least two gunmen were involved.

The unforced entry and the seeming lack of signs of panic among the victims indicated they may have known their assailants, Mr. Murphy said.

Neighbourhood baker Carmine Rossi, who discovered the bodies, said: "There were seven bodies in the living room. It looked like a wax museum. It just looked fake."

Drug equipment was found in a euphoric in the apartment, including powdered lactose which is used to dilute heroin. Federal and local officials said there have been cases both in the United States and in Colombia of innocent family members being killed in drug reprisals.

But Mr. Murphy said the victims of the mass killing were not believed to be Colombians.

Sunday night, some police sources said the victims were Puerto Ricans who had moved into the apartment about a month ago.

New York Mayor Edward Koch offered a \$10,000 reward for the capture of the killers, saying: "It was a massacre."

Mr. Murphy said the killings did not seem to be related to other recent murders in the city and that some of the victims may have been shot more than once.

4 towns put under curfew in Punjab

NEW DELHI (R) — Four towns in India's Punjab state were under curfew Tuesday to head off protests over the detention of the brother of militant Sikh preacher Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale.

Bhindranwale's brother Jagjit Singh was detained Monday night for a "routine offence for defying prohibitory orders," police said.

The four towns under a 15-hour curfew were in Faridkot district of west Punjab where Jagjit lives. Police arrested at least 160 students in raids across the state following arson attacks on 37 railway stations on Sunday.

Police stressed Mr. Jagjit was not detained under the stringent national security act. They did not give the exact reason for his detention but "routine offences" can cover a wide range of action like carrying weapons allowed before presidential rule was imposed on the state last October.

Mr. Jagjit's detention cast a shadow over peace talks which started in the Sikh's holiest shrine, the Golden Temple, Tuesday between militant and moderate factions in the sect to end a spate of revenge killings.

The vendetta killings started last Saturday when a close aide of Mr. Bhindranwale was shot dead near the temple. His followers charged the main Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, was behind the assassination.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said Monday night violence arising from a Sikh campaign for greater religious and political concessions in Punjab has turned into individual terrorism.

"Things are not easy to control. The situation is not satisfactory," Mrs. Gandhi told reporters during a visit to India's isolated northeast region of Mizoram.

Retired U.S. general dies

CHARLESTON, South Carolina (R) — Retired U.S. General Mark Clark, the commander of allied ground forces in Italy in World War II and commander of U.N. operations in the Korean war, died here early Tuesday aged 87, a hospital spokesman said.

The spokesman at the Medical University of South Carolina Hospital said Gen. Clark died of cancer and heart failure after a long illness.

Gen. Clark, the son of an army colonel and a 1917 graduate of the

U.S. Military Academy at West Point, served as a captain in World War I, where he was wounded.

He rose to become army ground forces chief of staff and during World War II he led a successful secret mission by submarine to get information in North Africa preparatory to the allied invasion in 1942. As commander of the fifth army, he led the invasion of Italy in 1943 and participated in the capture of Rome in June 1944.

He was promoted to full general in 1945.

Cameroun plays down ethnic rivalries in coup attempt

YAOUNDE (R) — The government of Cameroun is playing down regional rivalries as a major cause of the recent abortive coup, but ethnic tensions lie just beneath the surface.

President Paul Biya, who took over from former President Ahmadou Ahidjo, blames the takeover bid on dissident members of the Republican Presidential Guards.

The 60-year-old ex-president, who retired in November 1982 after 22 years in power, created the guards for his personal protection. They were drawn almost entirely from his base in Cameroun's northern province, senior government officials said.

Few people in this quiet capital of some 500,000 people are able to suggest reasons for the rebellion by the Republican Guards, reported to have resulted in 72 deaths.

But the consensus among senior government officials appears to be that the elite guards, better equipped than the regular army and

somewhat above the military hierarchy under Mr. Ahidjo, sensed they were about to lose their privileges under 52-year-old Mr. Biya, a southerner.

Armed Forces Minister Gilbert Tsoungui said Mr. Biya had drawn up plans to re-organise the guards and balance its membership with men from other parts of the country. They had not been implemented when the April 6 coup attempt took place.

Mr. Ahidjo's rule over Cameroun after independence from France and Britain in 1960 was marked by a balance of north-south, and complex ethnic rivalries among some 200 tribes making up this country of nine million people.

While officials deny such rivalries were behind the failed coup, many ordinary citizens believe it stemmed from a souring of relations between Mr. Ahidjo and Mr. Biya, less than a year after the former president handed over to his protégé of two decades.

Sleeping dog delays Prince Andrew's California visit

LOS ANGELES (R) — A bomb-sniffing dog named Radar delayed the start of a four-day visit by Prince Andrew to southern California by more than an hour Monday.

"He (Radar) overslept," a policeman said.

A crowd of 800, including many fashionably-dressed mothers and their daughters, were forced to stand in blazing heat in a hotel courtyard because Radar and his handler, police officer Ken Niemi, arrived late at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel to begin a bomb search before Prince Andrew could enter the grand ballroom for breakfast. "Radar is always a heavy sleeper," the policeman said with a smile.

After the ballroom had been declared "clean", Prince Andrew, 24-year-old second son of Queen Elizabeth, and his audience, were allowed to sit down to a breakfast of sausages and scrambled eggs. The prince came to announce the opening of a special British sales week in Beverly Hills, the exclusive shopping district of Los Angeles.

In a speech, the Prince took a good-natured swipe at the press. "As you probably know, we British are usually pretty silent over our breakfast cereal."

"Some feel the effects of the night before, some are just content to leaf through the latest rubbish in the daily rags," Prince Andrew said.

Heckled by some boos from the press section, he added: "I detect a certain hissing at the back of the room."



Prince Andrew

The prince told his largely American audience, which included leading members of the Beverly Hills Chamber of Commerce, that one of the aims of his visit was to show Americans the British people were not just "cute, accented traditionalists."

"We are proud of people who can produce clothes, china, silver and a whole range of beautiful things at reasonable prices," he said.

Prince Andrew, who is staying in a \$1,100-a-day suite in the hotel, later made a lightning tour of six of the more than 40 shops in Beverly Hills which are flying Union Jacks and have filled their windows with British goods for the "Britain Comes to Beverly Hills" week.

Women shoppers clapped and called out "he's beautiful, he's a charmer", while the prince inspected suits, silverware, woollens and other British goods.

West to make new troop cut proposals

VIENNA (R) — The West will put substantial new proposals to the Warsaw Pact this week at the deadlocked Vienna talks on cutting conventional forces in Central Europe, NATO sources said Tuesday.

The sources said the proposals, based on a compromise over establishing the numbers of troops which each side now has in the area, would be presented at an informal ambassadors' meeting Wednesday and at a formal plenary session on Thursday.

The informal meeting, involving three ambassadors from each side, had been postponed from Tuesday until Wednesday to allow more time for the preparation of the proposals, they said.

Thursday's meeting will be the last of the present round, and the Warsaw Pact will have more than one month to consider the new Western ideas before the 10-year-old negotiations resume on May 24.

The new initiative, the first substantial move by the West since for nearly two years, coincides with presentation by U.S. Vice-President George Bush of a draft treaty for a worldwide ban on chemical weapons at talks in Geneva.

In both forums the Soviet reaction is likely to be a frosty "oo" to demands for stringent verification which Moscow sees as an unacceptable intrusion into its military domain, Western analysts said.

NATO sources said the Vienna proposals were aimed at breaking a deadlock on the central issue of the size of Soviet Bloc forces which has dogged the marathon talks since they began in 1973.

The West says the Warsaw Pact understates its forces by some 180,000 men. Moscow has refused to negotiate on the basis of this figure.

NATO envoys will now seek an understanding on a range of figures rather than absolute agreement on a single number for each side's forces.

They will also offer new counting rules which allow for the fact that some tasks performed by civilians in the West are carried out by uniformed soldiers in the East.

In return, the West demands enhanced verification safeguards to ensure compliance with any agreed reductions.

The two sides have agreed in principle to reduce forces to 700,000 army and 200,000 air

force personnel in the Central European zone covering East and West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Luxembourg.

NATO officials pointed to the timing of the two Western initiatives, just before an Eastern adjournment during which the first big-nuclear demonstrations of the year are expected in Western Europe.

They said both moves demonstrated that President Reagan, seeking re-election in November, was keen to show a commitment to arms control while sticking to verification demands which underscore his fundamental distrust of the Soviet Union.

The Vienna proposal will be the first Western initiative since NATO tabled a draft treaty in July 1982. The Warsaw Pact last year submitted its own text, making some concessions to the West on verification but none on numbers.

"The proposal offers the Soviets a way out of the corner they have got themselves into over numbers," a NATO official said.

"Whether they will accept it is an American presidential election year when they're playing tough on all other issues is another question."

Portuguese intelligence service gets go-ahead

LISBON (R) — Portugal's parliament, after much heart-searching, approved Tuesday the setting up of a national intelligence service, the first since the restoration of democracy a decade ago.

The ruling Socialists and Social Democrats, coalition partners who have a two-thirds majority, and the opposition Christian Democrats voted for the bill, which now goes to committee for drafting of a detailed final version. The Communists, third largest party, opposed the measure as anti-democratic.

"Fifty years of dictatorship were enough," said Communist parliamentary leader Carlos Brito.

Previous attempts to establish a national intelligence service have foundered over bitter memories of

the dreaded secret police under the right-wing dictatorship ousted in the armed forces coup of April 25, 1974. Many of Portugal's leading politicians suffered at the hands of the all-powerful International Police for the Defence of the State (PIDE), later known as DGS (General Directorate of Security).

One of the first acts of the military junta that seized power in 1974 was to disband PIDE, free all political prisoners and imprison the jailers.

The absence of an intelligence service on the lines of other Western democracies has left Portugal vulnerable to subversion and terrorism.

A new impetus for a security organisation came after an attack by Armenian gunmen on the Turkish embassy in Lisbon last July in which seven people died, the

worst incident of its kind in Portugal.

Before parliament voted early Tuesday after an all-night debate, Justice Minister Rui Machete said: "Since April 1974 Portugal has been a democratic state, which allows it to overcome the PIDE-DGS complex."

"It would be a mistake to confuse the political police of a totalitarian regime with the intelligence service of a democratic state."

The bill provides for an intelligence and security service under the control of the prime minister, a service of strategic defence information under the defence minister, and maintenance of the present military intelligence system under the chiefs of staff.

A parliamentary committee will be set up to keep watch on intelligence activities.

'Sold missile secrets hurt U.S. defences'

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — United States defences suffered huge long-term damage when an American engineer, James Harper, sold thousands of documents on missile secrets to the Soviet Bloc, a government missile expert told a court Monday.

"With this amount of data, there is really no way we can mitigate the damage done to the defence posture of the United States," said John Cunningham, a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) official working with the U.S. Army.

"This damage can have an effect on our country, in particular on the defence against ballistic missiles, for some time to come, perhaps into the 21st Century," he added.

He said the government was still trying to recover from the massive leak of highly-sensitive information, which Harper, an engineer in the California's Silicon Valley high-technology district, sold to Polish agents who passed them on to Moscow.

He said it was almost impossible to put a value on the information

which Harper supplied the Poles during more than a dozen trips to Europe and Mexico starting in 1979.

Harper, who was arrested last October after a Polish double agent tipped off U.S. authorities, is said to have sold the documents for \$250,000.

Harper, 49, initially pleaded not guilty to nine charges of espionage and tax evasion. But he changed his plea to guilty to the main spying charge after the government agreed to drop the other charges.

Federal Bureau of Investigation testified in court on his contacts with Polish agents, including meetings where an Irish medalion worn by Harper and a torn laundry list were used as means of identification.

His lawyer told reporters after the hearing that he did not think Harper had much idea of the huge value of the documents to the Soviet Union. The Kremlin is said to have sent a team of 20 experts from Moscow to Warsaw to examine some of the material.

Most of the documents related to a high-technology centre in Huntsville, Alabama, where research is carried out on ways to defending the United States against a missile attack.

The United States does not have such an anti-missile system at present, but Mr. Cunningham said the secrets supplied by Harper would be of utmost importance to the Soviet Union in assessing U.S. offensive system, such as the Minuteman and MX missiles, as well as U.S. defence.

The information also included American analyses of Soviet military capabilities, giving Moscow an extremely valuable insight into the strengths and weaknesses of the American intelligence-gathering network, Mr. Cunningham added.

Harper is alleged to have obtained the documents from his wife, Ruby Louise Schuler who died last June.

At Monday's hearing, Judge Samuel Conti accepted Harper's guilty plea and said he would pass sentence on May 14.

Harper faces a possible life term, which could mean up to 30 years in jail.

COLUMN

Tallest woman undergoes surgery

TORONTO (AP) — Sandy Allen, who at 2.3 metres is said to be the world's tallest woman, was in good condition on Monday after surgery to remove a brain tumor, a hospital spokeswoman said. The tumor on the 28-year-old woman's pituitary gland, the organ responsible for growth, was removed Friday at Wellstar Hospital, said hospital spokeswoman Louise Cross. She said Miss Allen, who works at the Guinness Museum of World Records in Niagara Falls, Ontario, is expected to remain in the hospital for several days. The Guinness Book of World Records lists Miss Allen as the world's tallest living woman. It said the tallest known living man is 2.5 metres Muhammad Alim Channa, born in 1956, of Pakistan.

Superstar to have scalp surgery

CULVER CITY, California (AP) — Superstar Michael Jackson is scheduled to undergo reconstructive scalp surgery this week, hospital officials said Monday. Jackson, who suffered burns to the back of his scalp while filming a soft drink commercial in January, was expected to enter the burn ward of Brotman Memorial Hospital on Tuesday evening, with surgery set for the following morning, hospital spokeswoman Judy Davis said Monday.

Man killed in gun attack on restaurant

PARIS (R) — A man was shot dead and two were slightly wounded when a man opened fire on a Tunisian restaurant in Paris with a machine-pistol, police said. The gunman escaped. In apparently unrelated incidents, three petrol bombs were thrown at commercial and employment offices in the city causing only slight damage. A previously unknown group demanding fair wages for workers claimed responsibility.

Bows and arrows banned during Pope's visit

PORT MORESBY (R) — Grass skirts, painted bodies and decorative pig tusks will be appropriate dress during the papal visit to Papua New Guinea next month but officials have banned bows and arrows. Spears and axes, the other main weapons for hunting and sporadic battles between feuding highland tribesmen, have also been ruled out as part of the security precautions for Pope John Paul's visit. Police said they will seal off the town of Mount Hagen several days before the Pope arrives on May 5 to make sure no weapons slip through.

Mick Jagger testifies in court

NEW YORK (R) — Rolling Stones Singer Mick Jagger told a judge he chased his former manager Allen Klein out of London's Savoy Hotel in a row over money. Jagger appeared in the U.S. district court where he is seeking a ruling that he has the video cassette and disc rights to songs produced by the rock group before 1970. He and the Rolling Stones are suing Klein, their former manager and former manager of the Beatles, who claims he has the rights. Jagger told Judge Thomas Griest that the hotel meeting with Mr. Klein was arranged in 1974 to discuss the rock group's objections to the use of songs that were incomplete or too unpolished to be released. He said Klein had broken an agreement not to use the material.

British poet, critic dies

LONDON (AP) — Sir William Empson, an outstanding British poet and critic and a university teacher of literature in England, Japan and China, died Sunday at age 77, the Times of London reported Monday. Empson, a Yorkshireman, was little known to the general public but his fame in the world of modern literature was immense. The Times said his "poems" published to 1935 "made an immediate, deserved and explosive impact such as the literary scene in Britain knows only two or three times in a century." Empson was unusual in being an open antagonist of the Christian Church.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠62 ♥987 ♦AK6 ♣8643
The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—You are about to get rich. Double. From the auction you know that your partner cannot have more than one club, and is probably void. You intend leading the ace of clubs and giving your partner a ruff, getting back with the king of diamonds and giving partner another ruff. On a good day, the ace of diamonds will be an entry for a third club ruff.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠98742 ♥10653 ♦J98 ♣7
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass South 1 ♦
2 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—With his cue-bid of the enemy suit, partner has shown a hand just about good enough for game. Actually, you have a pretty fair hand for him—it is only a question of which major to bid. Why guess? Cue-bid, three diamonds and let partner make the choice.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠98 ♥AK872 ♦853 ♣K6
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♥ Pass
4 ♥ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—You have a hand worth an opening bid facing a partner who has opened and then jumped. Ergo, you are in slam territory. It is a close decision between a bid of five hearts or four spades. We slightly prefer the latter, since it will give partner a

better idea of the trick-taking potential of the hand.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠AQ10762 ♥AK85 ♣AJ10
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 ♥ Dble Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—There are times when, with a six-card major, a void in the enemy suit and a good hand, we will be inclined to override partner's low-level penalty double. This is not one of those occasions. Partner is probably short in spades, and our suit is not good enough to play in game opposite a possible singleton or void. We have considerable defensive strength so, despite our void in the enemy suit, we pass.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠K107 ♥E ♦AK72 ♣AQJ62
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
4 ♥ Pass Pass Dble
Pass 4 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—It is tempting to look for slam, but that course is fraught with danger. Partner had other options he could have exercised with a good hand. It is quite likely that he has a long spade suit and little else. At best, slam will depend on a finesse. At worst, you will have no play for five spades. Pass.

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠K9 ♥AQ ♦AKJ93 ♣10762
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one heart. What action do you take?

A.—You have a perfectly normal one no trump overcall, so go ahead and make it. You can't double because of your spade shortage, and to overall two diamonds does not do justice to your fine hand.